REPUBLICAN PRESS.

VOL. XV. UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1891. NO. 14

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

Published Every Friday Morning at Ukiah, Cal., by

The Republican Press Publishing Company.

THATCHER, - - Editor and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year $2 5
Six Months 1 2
Three Months 7

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	Monthly.	Yearly.
1 inch	$ 2 50	$ 12 00
2 inches	3 75	18 00
3 inches	5 00	24 00
4 inches	6 25	30 00
5 inches	7 25	36 00
6 inches	8 00	39 00
7 inches	8 75	42 00
8 inches	9 50	48 00
9 inches	10 25	54 00
10 inches	11 00	60 00
One-half column	11 50	66 00
One column	15 90	120 00

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The rates at which "locals" will be charged for are:

Under 10 lines, 10 cts per line, each insertion.
12 to 20 lines, 8⅓ cts per line, each insertion.
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Advertisers will have the right to change their locals as often as they see fit.

No single charge of less than 25 cents will be made.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

Entered at Ukiah P. O. as second class matter.

San Francisco office with California Press Association, Jno F. Uhlhorn, manager, 137 Montgomery St., rooms 8 and 9, to which all foreign advertisements are referred.

Postmasters everywhere are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Superior Judge .... R. McGarvey
District Attorney .... J. Q. White
Sheriff .... J. M. Standley
Tax Collector .... J. R. Johnson
Treasurer .... D. M. Gibson
Clerk and Auditor .... Hale McCowen
Assessor .... Sam. D. Paxton
Recorder .... F. C. Albertson
Surveyor .... R. F. York
School Superintendent .... W. K. Dillingham
Coroner and Public Administrator .... D. Carson
County Physician .... E. W. King

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A. M Duncan, Chairman, 5th Dist .. Fish Rock
L. T. Day, 1st Dist .... Ukiah
J. R. Henry, 2d Dist .... Ukiah
J. N. Rea, 3d Dist .... Covelo
R Stickney, 4th Dist .... Little River

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. H. H. MITCHELL & SON,
DENTISTS
UKIAH, - - - - - CAL.
Plate work from $10 to $12 50, upper or lower. Soft fillings $1. Gold in proportion. OFFICE: at residence on Clay Street, W. of School house

DR. E. G. CASE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: In new Marks' building.

J. W. HUDSON, M D.
Physician and Surgeon,
UKIAH, CAL.
Office: on corner northwest of Court House. Rooms at A. O. Carpenter's, State St.

W. H. HODGHEAD, D. D. S.
DENTIST,
UKIAH CITY, Mendocino County, Cal.
Office: on corner northwest of Court House. Gas administered. Gold crown and Bridge work.

T. L. CAROTHERS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts.

J. M. MANNON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
OFFICE—Corner of School and Perkins streets, Masonic Hall building.

J. A. COOPER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care, in any of the Courts of this State.
OFFICE—In Odds Fellows' Hall, upstairs.

E. W. KING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CAL.
Office in New Law Building, School street west of Court House.
Nightwatch or W. A. Hoffman will telephone to my residence.

GEO. W. STOUT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
OFFICE—In Ukiah Hotel Building.

SAM H. RICE,
Insurance Agent,
Representing the Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
OFFICE—In the Court House.

JACOB HEGER,
PRACTICAL MERCHANT TAILOR
UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CAL.
SHOP—West of Court House:
Call and examine my large stock of cloths before ordering suits elsewhere.

W. P. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH, CAL.
Office in Mark's New Building, south of Court House.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

DR. A. BARKAN,
Specialist for Diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT,
Has returned from Europe, and resumed the practice of his profession.
Office: 14 Grant Ave.,
San Francisco.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

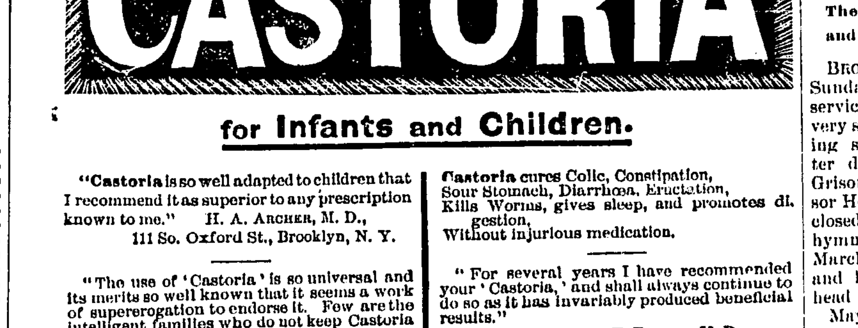
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.



E. S. AMES,

(Successor to E. S. Ames & Co.)

I am now receiving NEW and ELEGANT GOODS for the Fall and Wtnter trade. Call and look through my immense stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

WHEN IN NEED OF FOOTWEAR.

Palace Shoe Store, - - State Street

GRAND HOTEL BLOCK, UKIAH

DUNCAN SPRINGS HOTEL.

SANEL P. O., MENDOCINO CO. CAL.

O. HOWELL, Proprietor.

This new, three-story hotel is now completed and will be opened to the public May 1st. 1891. It will be first-class in every respect. Two billiard rooms, one of which is fitted up especially for ladies. Ten fine bathrooms. Free bus to and from all trains. By telegraphing or sending a postal the day before, parties from Ukiah and points north will be met at the depot with a carriage. The Springs are only five hours from San Francisco.

BOARD FROM $10 TO $12 PER WEEK.

These Springs are located 1½ miles from Hopland Station on a beautiful knoll overlooking the famous Sanel Valley, in one of the most delightful locations in in the state. There are several springs included in this property, but the main one is the Duncan Spring of which the following is an analysis:

Bicarb. Magnesia, 90.11; Chloride Magnesia, 1.41; Sulphate Magnesia, 1.64; Bicarb. Lime, 15.64; Silica, 6.94; Bicarb. Potash and Bicarb. Soda, 2.37; Free Carbonic Acid, 36.27 grains per gallon Specific gravity of water, 1.00184.

The diseases for which this water has become particularly celebrated are Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Blood and Skin.

Several neat cottages can be obtained for housekeeping. Pleasant Camp Ground and good shade. For further particulars address, O. HOWELL, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL,

Ukiah City, Cal.

B. S. HIRSCH, - - - PROPRIETOR.

A FIRST-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING.

The Leading hotel in Mendocino County. Renovated throughout in 1891. The best accommodations for families. Four very large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the Grand Hotel Saloon are the best to be had in Ukiah City. All Stages arrive at and depart from the Grand Hotel. Free 'bus and Free baggage.

CURTIS HOUSE

I. N. STAPP, PROPRIETOR.

UKIAH, - - - - CALI.

This elegant new three-story brick hotel was thrown open to the public on May 1st.

I invite my old friends and customers and the public generally to give me a trial. RATES REASONABLE.

Thatcher Hotel

HOPLAND STATION, SANEL, CAL.

W. W. THATCHER, - - - - Proprietor.

This hotel has just been completed, and is one of the finest north of San Francisco. It has all the modern improvements, the rooms are large and well lighted. Water supply the best in the state. Only 4½ hours from San Francisco. Situated 1½ miles from Duncan Springs, to which a 'bus will be run to accommodate the guests of the hotel.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

Stages leave this hotel daily for Lakeport, Bartlett Springs, Highland Springs, Soda Bay, and other Lake County health and pleasure resorts. Passengers for above points have 35 minutes for dinner.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS,

Only $2.50 Per Annum.

THE SAVIOUR IS WITH US

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON THE CONTINUED MISSION OF CHRIST.

The Scene in the Caravansary—The Questioning of the Doctors in the Temple. The Temptation, Betrayal, Crucifixion and Mission of Today.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 27.—This is Sacrament Sunday at the Brooklyn Tabernacle. The services as usual on these occasions were very solemn and impressive. The morning service opened with the long meter doxology. The grand offertory by Grison was exquisitely rendered by Professor Henry Eyre Browne, and the service closed with the majestic "Coronation" hymn. Dr. Talmage's discourse was on "The March of Christ Through the Centuries," and his text Revelation xix, 12, "On His head were many crowns."

May your ears be alert and your thoughts concentrated and all the powers of your soul aroused while I speak to you of "the march of Christ through the centuries." You say, "Give us, then, a good start, in rooms of vermilion and on floors of mosaic and amid corridors of porphyry and under canopies dyed in all the splendors of the setting sun." You can have no such starting place. At the time our Chieftain was born there were castles on the beach of Galilee and palaces at Jerusalem and imperial bathrooms at Jericho and obelisks at Cairo and the Pantheon at Rome, with its Corinthian portico and its sixteen granite columns, and the Parthenon at Athens, with its glistening coronet of temples, and there were mountains of fine architecture in many parts of the world; but none of them was to be the starting place of the Chieftain I celebrate.

A cow's stall, a winter month, an atmosphere in which are the moan of camels, and the baaing of sheep, and the barking of dogs, and the rough banter of hostelries. He takes his first journey before he could walk. Armed desperadoes, with hands of blood, were ready to snatch him down into butchery. Rev. William H. Thompson, the veteran and beloved missionary, whom I saw this last month in Denver, in his eighty-sixth year, has described, in his volume entitled, "The Land and the Book," Bethlehem as he saw it.

Winter before last I walked up and down the gray hills of Jura limestone on which the village now rests. The fact that King David had been born there, had not during ages elevated the village into any special attention. The other fact that it was the birthplace of our Chieftain did not keep the place in after years from special dishonor, for Hadrian built there the Grove of Adonis, and for one hundred and eighty years the religion there observed was the most abhorrent debauchery the world has ever seen. Our Chieftain was considered dangerous from the start. The world had put suspicious eyes upon him because at the time of his birth the astrologers had seen stellar commotions—a world out of its place and shooting down toward a caravansary. Star divination was a science. As late as the Eighteenth century it had its votaries. At the court of Catharine de Medici it was honored.

Kepler, one of the wisest philosophers that the world ever saw, declared it was a true science. As late as the reign of Charles II, Lilly, an astrologer, was called before the house of commons in England to give his opinion as to future events. For ages the bright appearance of Mars meant war; of Jupiter, meant power; of the Pleiades, meant storms at sea. And, as history moves in circles, I do not know but that after awhile it may be found that, as the moon lifts the tides of the sea and the sun affects the growth or blasting of crops, other worlds besides those two worlds may have something to do with the destiny of individuals and nations in this world.

THE WITNESS OF HEAVEN'S HOST.

I do not wonder that the commotions in the heavens excited the wise men on the night our Chieftain was born. As he came from another world and after thirty-three years was again to exchange worlds, it does not seem strange to me that astronomy should have felt the effect of his coming. And instead of being unbelieving about the one star that stooped I wonder that all the worlds in the heavens did not that Christmas night make some special demonstration. Why should they leave to one world or meteor the bearing of the news of the humanization of Christ? Where was Mars that night that it did not indicate the mighty wars that were to come between righteousness and iniquity? Where was Jupiter that night that it did not celebrate omnipotence incarnated? Where were the Pleiades that night that they did not announce the storms of persecution that would assail our chieftain.

In watching this march of Christ through the centuries, we must not walk before him or beside him, for that would not be reverential or worshipful. So we walk behind him. We follow him while not yet in his teens, up a Jerusalem terrace, to a building six hundred feet long and six hundred feet wide, and under the hovering splendor of gateways, and by a pillar crowned with capital chiseled into the shape of flowers and leaves, and along by walls of beveled masonry and near a marble screen, until a group of white haired philosophers and theologians gather around him, and then the boy bewilders and confounds and overwhelms these scholarly septuagenarians with questions they cannot answer, and under his quick whys and whyfors and hows and whens they pull their white beards with embarrassment and rub their wrinkled foreheads in confusion, and, putting their staffs hard down on the marble floor as they arise to go, they must feel like chiding the boldness that allows twelve years of age to ask seventy-five years of age such puzzlers.

Out of this building we follow him into the Quarantania, the mountain of temptation, its side to this day black with robbers' dens. Look! Up the side of this mountain come all the forces of perdition to effect our Chieftain's capture. But although weakened by forty days and forty nights of abstinence, he hurls all Pandemonium down the rocks, suggestive of how he can hurl into helplessness all our temptations. And now we climb right after him up the tough sides of the "Mount of Beatitudes," and on the highest pulpit of rocks, the Valley of Hatin before him, the Lake of Galilee to the right of him; the Mediterranean sea to the left of him, and he preaches a sermon that yet will transform the world with its applied sentiment. Now we follow our Chieftain on Lake Galilee. We must keep to the beach, for our feet are not shod with the supernatural, and we remember what poor work Peter made of it when he tried to walk the water.

Christ our leader is on the top of the tossing waves, and it is about half past three in the morning, and it is the darkest time just before daybreak. But by the flashes of lightning we see him putting his feet on the crest of the wave, stepping from crest to crest, walking the white surf, solid as though it were frozen snow. The sailors think a ghost is striding the tempest, but he cheers them into placidity, showing himself to be a great Christ for sailors. And he walks the Atlantic and the Pacific and Mediterranean and Adriatic now, and if exhausted and affrighted voyagers will listen for his voice at half past three o'clock in the morning on any sea, indeed at any hour, they will hear his voice of compassion and encouragement.

We continue to follow our Chieftain, and here is a blind man by the wayside. It is not from cataract of the eye or from ophthalmia, the eye extinguisher of the east; but he was born blind. "Be opened!" he cries, and first there is a smarting of the eyelids, and then a twilight, and then a midnoon, and then a shout. "I see! I see!" Tell it to all the blind, and they at least can appreciate it. And here is the widow's dead son, and here is the expired damsel and here is Lazarus! "Live!" our Chieftain cries, and they live. Tell it through all the bereft households; tell it among the graves.

And here around him gather the deaf, and the dumb, and the sick, and at his word they turn on their couches and blush from awful pallow of helpless illness to rubicund health, and the swollen foot of the dropsical sufferer becomes fleet as a roe on the mountains. The music of the grove and household wakens the deaf ear, and lunatic and maniac return into bright intelligence, and the leper's breath becomes as sweet as the breath of a child, and the flesh as roseate. Tell it to all the sick, through all the homes, through all the hospitals. Tell it at twelve o'clock at night; tell it at two o'clock in the morning; tell it at half-past three, and in the last watch of the night, that Jesus walks the tempest.

THE JEWISH MOB COMES.

Still we follow our Chieftain until the government that gave him no protection insists that he pay tax, and, too poor to raise the requisite two dollars and seventy-five cents, he orders Peter to catch a fish that has in its mouth a Roman state, which is a bright coin (and you know that fish naturally bite at anything bright), but it was a miracle that Peter should have caught it at the first haul.

Now we follow our Chieftain until for the paltry sum of fifteen dollars Judas sells him to his pursuers. Tell it to all the betrayed! If for ten thousand dollars, or for five hundred dollars, or for one hundred dollars your interests were sold out, consider for how much cheaper a sum the Lord of earth and heaven was surrendered to humiliation and death. But here, while following him on a spring night between eleven and twelve o'clock, we see the flash of torches and lanterns and we hear the cry of a mob of nihilists. They are breaking in on the quietude of Gethsemane with clubs—like a mob with sticks chasing a mad dog.

It is a herd of Jerusalem "roughs" led on by Judas to arrest Christ and punish him for being the loveliest and best being that ever lived. But rioters are liable to assail the wrong man. How were they to be sure which one was Jesus? "I will kiss him," says Judas, "and by that signal you will know on whom to lay your hands of arrest." So the kiss which throughout the human race and for all time God intended as the most sacred demonstration of affection, for Paul writes to the Romans, and the Corinthians, and the Thessalonians concerning the "holy kiss," and Peter celebrates the kiss of charity, and with that conjunction of lips Laban met Jacob, and Joseph met his brethren, and Aaron met Moses, and Samuel met Saul, and Jonathan met David, and Orpah parted from Naomi, and Paul separated from his friends at Ephesus, and the father in the parable greeted the returning prodigal, and when the millennium shall come we are told righteousness and peace will kiss each other, and all the world is invited to greet Christ as inspiration cries out, "Kiss the Son, lest he be angry and ye perish from the way"—that most sacred demonstration of reunion and affection was desecrated as the filthy lips of Judas touched the pure cheek of Christ, and the horrid smack of that kiss has its echo in the treachery and debasement and hypocrisy of all ages.

As in December, 1889, I walked on the way from Bethany, and at the foot of Mount Olivet, a half mile from the wall of Jerusalem, through the Garden of Gethsemane and under the eight venerable olive trees now standing, their pomological ancestors having been witnesses of the occurrences spoken of, the scene of horror and of crime came back to me, until I shuddered with the historical reminiscence.

In further following our great Chieftain's march through the centuries, I find myself in a crowd in front of Herod's palace in Jerusalem, and on a movable platform placed upon a tasselated pavement, Pontius Pilate sits. And as once a year a condemned criminal is pardoned, Pilate lets the people choose whether it shall be an assassin or our Chieftain, and they all cry out for the liberation of the assassin, thus declaring they prefer a murderer to the salvation of the world. Pilate took a basin of water in front of these people and tried to wash off the blood of this murder from his hands, but he could not. They are still lifted, and I see them looming up through all the ages, eight fingers and two thumbs standing out red with the carnage.

Still following our Chieftain, I ascend the hill which General Gordon, the great English explorer and arbiter, made a clay model of. It is hard climbing for our Chieftain, for he has not only two heavy timbers to carry on his back, the upright and horizontal pieces of the cross, but he is suffering from exhaustion caused by lack of food, mountain chills, desert heats, whippings with elmwood rods and years of maltreatment.

It took our party in 1889 only fifteen minutes to climb to the top of the hill and reach that limestone rock in yonder wall, which I rolled down from the apex of Mount Calvary. But I think our Chieftain must have taken a long time for the ascent, for he had all earth and all heaven and all hell on his back as he climbed from base to summit and there endured what William Cowper and John Milton and Charles Wesley and Isaac Watts and James Montgomery and all the other sacred poets have attempted to put in verse, and Angelo and Raphael and Titian and Leonardo da Vinci and all the great Italian and German and Spanish and French artists have attempted to paint, and Bossuet and Masillon and George Whitefield and Thomas Chalmers have attempted to preach.

Something of its overwhelming awfulness you may estimate from the fact that the sun which shines in the heavens could not endure it; the sun which unflinchingly looked upon the deluge that drowned the world, which without blinking looked upon the ruins of earthquakes which swallowed Lisbon and Caraccas, and has looked unblanched on the battlefields of Arbela, Blenheim, Megiddo and Esdraelon, and all the scenes of carnage that have ever scalded and drenched the earth with human gore—that sun could not look upon the scene. The sun dropped over its face a veil of cloud. It withdrew. It hid itself. It said to the midnight: "I resign to thee this spectacle upon which I have no strength to gaze; thou art blind, O midnight! and for that reason I commit to thee this tragedy!" Then the nighthawk and the bat flew by, and the jackal howled in the ravines.

Now we follow our Chieftain as they carry his limp and lacerated form amid the flowers and trees of a garden, the gladioluses, the oleanders, the lilies, the geraniums, the mandrakes, down five or six steps to an aisle of granite, where he sleeps. But only a little while he sleeps there, for there is an earthquake in all that region, leaving the rocks to this day in their aslant and ruptured state, declarative of the fact that something extraordinary there happened. And we see our Chieftain arouse from his brief slumber and wrestle down the ruffian Death, who would keep him imprisoned in that cavern, and put both heels on the monster, and coming forth with a cry that will not cease to be echoed until on the great resurrection day the door of the lost sepulcher shall be unhinged and flung clanging into the debris of demolished cemeteries.

Now we follow our Chieftain to the shoulder of Mount Olivet, and without wings he rises, the disciples clutching for his robes too late to reach them, and across the great gulfs of space with one bound he gains that world which for thirty-three years had been denied his companionship, and all heaven lifted a shout of welcome as he entered, and of coronation as up the mediatorial throne he mounted. It was the greatest day heaven had ever seen. They had him back again from tears, from wounds, from ills, from a world that never appreciated him to a world in which he was the chief delight. In all the libretto of celestial music it was hard to find an anthem enough conjubilant to celebrate the joy saintly, seraphic, archangelic, deific.

But still we follow our Chieftain in his march through the centuries, for invisibly he still walks the earth, and by the eye of faith we still follow him. You can tell where he walks by the churches, and hospitals, and reformatory institutions, and houses of mercy that spring up along the way. I hear his tread in the sick room and in the abodes of bereavement. He marches on and the nations are gathering around him. The islands of the sea are hearing his voice. The continents are feeling his power. America will be his! Europe will be his! Asia will be his! Africa will be his! Australia will be his! New Zealand will be his! All the earth will be his! Do you realize that until now it was impossible for the world to be converted? Not until very recently has the world been found.

The Bible talks about "the ends of the earth" and the "uttermost parts of the world" as being saved, but not until now have the "ends of the earth" been discovered, and not until now have the "uttermost parts of the world" been revealed. The navigator did his work, the explorer did his work, the scientist did his work, and now for the first time since the world has been created has the world been known, measured off and geographized, the lost, hidden and unknown tract has been mapped out, and now the work of evangelization will be begun with an earnestness and velocity as yet unimagined. The steamships are ready; the lightning express trains are ready; the printing presses are ready; the telegraph and telephone are ready; millions of Christians are ready and now see Christ marching on through the centuries. Marching on! Marching on!

One by one governments will fall into line and constitutions and literatures will adore his name. More honored and worshiped is he in this year of 1891 than at any time since the year one, and the day hastens when all nations will join one procession "following the Lamb whithersoever he goeth." Marching on! Marching on!

This dear old world whose back has been scourged, whose eyes have been blinded, whose heart has been wrung, will yet rival heaven. This planet's torn robe of pain and crime and dementia will come off and the white and spotless and glittering robe of holiness and happiness will come on. The last wound will have stung for the last time; the last grief will have wiped its last tear; the last criminal will have repented of his last crime and our world that has been a straggler among worlds, a lost star, a wayward planet, a rebellious globe, a miscreant satellite, will hear the voice that uttered childish plaint in Bethlehem and agonized prayer in Gethsemane and dying groan on Golgotha, and as this voice cries, "Come," our world will return from its wandering never again to stray. Marching on! Marching on!

THE GRAND CONSUMMATION.

Then this world's joy will be so great that other worlds besides heaven may be glad to rejoice with us. By the aid of powerful telescopes, year by year becoming more powerful, mountains in other stars have been discovered and chasms and volcanoes and canals, and the style of atmosphere, and this will go on, and mightier and mightier telescopes will be invented until I should not wonder if we will be able to exchange signals with other planets. And as I have no doubt other worlds are inhabited, for God would not have built such magnificent world houses to have them stand without tenants or occupants, in the final joy of earth's redemption all astronomy I think will take part, we signaling other worlds and they in turn signaling their stellar neighbors. Oh, what a day in heaven that will be when this march of Christ is finished! I know that on the cross Christ said, "It is finished," but he meant his sacrificial work was finished.

All earth and all heaven knows that evangelization is not finished, but there will come a day in heaven most rapturous. It maybe after our world, which is thought to have about fifteen hundred million people, shall have on its decks twice its present population, namely three thousand million souls and all redeemed, and it will be after this world shall be so damaged by conflagration that no human foot can tread its surface and no human being can breathe its air, but most certainly the day will come when heaven will be finished and the last of the twelve gates of the eternal city shall have clanged shut, never to open except for the admission of some celestial embassage returning from some other world, and Christ may strike his scarred but healed hand in emphasis on the arm of the amethystine throne and say in substance, "All my ransomed ones are gathered; the work is done; I have finished my march through the centuries."

When in 1813, after the battle of Leipsic, which decided the fate of the Nineteenth century, in some respects the most tremendous battle ever fought, the bridge down, the river incarnadined, the street choked with the wounded, the fields for miles around strewn with a dead soldiery from whom all traces of humanity had been dashed out, there met in the public square of that city of Leipsic the allied conquerors and kings who had gained the victory—the king of Prussia, the emperor of Russia, the crown prince of Sweden—followed by the chiefs of their armies. With drawn swords these monarch saluted each other and cheered for the continental victory they had together gained. History has made the scene memorable.

Greater and more thrilling will be the spectacle when the world is all conquered for the truth, and in front of the palace of heaven the kings and conquerors of all the allied powers of Christian usefulness shall salute each other and recount the struggles by which they gained the triumph, and then hand over their swords to him who is the chief of the conquerors, crying: "Thine, oh, Christ, is the kingdom. Take the crown of victory, the crown of dominion, the crown of grace, the crown of glory." "On his head were many crowns."

Bad Luck in the Spot.

There seems to be a singular fatality resting on the locality where young Will Ross was killed by the explosion of his gun on Okobojo creek, Sully county.

Near this same spot in the summer of 1885 two young ladies, the Misses Walter and Kenney, were drowned while bathing. Within a few rods stood the house of William McCune, which was destroyed by fire in the summer of 1887 during the absence of both parents, and three young children were cremated. Later, one Dr. Veazie attempted suicide in this same spot. He afterward died from the effects of poison. Within a short distance a man named Porter was killed by lightning. In the same locality George Henderson was frozen to death. A school teacher, Miss Yates, was thrown from her pony and dragged to death over the prairie, and a German herder was killed by a bucking bronco.—South Dakota Cor. St. Paul Globe.

Bing Lee's Auriferous Duck.

Bing Lee, of Chinatown, found a gold nugget worth seventy-five cents in the crop of a duck yesterday. The find created great excitement in Celestial minds, and the killing of fowls proceeded with dispatch. Up to date enough poultry has been sacrificed to feed all Chinatown, but it has panned out no more gold. The one wealthy fowl hailed from Alpine, where the people feed out nuggets when the corn runs low. —San Diego Sun.

The Best Place to Hunt.

"Well, Nimrod, how is sport?"

"Lively."

"Where are the fattest birds to be found now?"

"In the markets—as usual."—Harper's Bazar.

GOOD HEALTH

SEWER GAS IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Time When Fevers Are Frequent and One Probable Cause of Them.

It is a well known fact, to which an exchange calls attention, that many people, after spending the summer away from home, are on their return taken down with fever. Some of the reasons for this are known to us, but probably there are many yet to be discovered. An unmistakable cause is found in many city homes which are shut up for months, during a portion of which time they are filled with sewer gas. Very few, indeed, have the traps under their sinks sealed up when they leave home, nor are they filled during their absence. Of course the water in them soon evaporates, and there is no longer any obstruction against the free passage through them of gas from the sewer. With this pervading a house there is certainly a bad outlook for its returning tenants. In such a condition it ought to undergo fumigation; if that remedy is not applied, then all that is left is thorough airing of all the rooms and everything therein, with curtains up to admit every possible ray of sunlight. And the longer the windows are kept open the better. A house infected by sewer gas is scarcely likely to be made safe, even by thorough ventilation, unless it is prolonged for days and days.

Do Trees Strain Out Bacteria?

The Sanitary Inspector describes some investigations made by Serafini and Arata to determine the correctness of the belief that the foliage of trees has some influence in filtering out the bacterial contents of the atmosphere. Their method of procedure was to determine the number of bacteria in air under motion before and after it had reached the woods. The barometrical pressure, direction and strength of the wind, temperature at the edge and in the midst of the woods, humidity and rainfall were all taken into consideration. As the number of observations was only forty, the investigators give the results with some reserve; nevertheless, they believe that they are justified in affirming that forests do exercise the power of straining out the bacteria that are brought to them by the wind.

Poison in Moldy Bread.

The mold of bread, according to a foreign journal, is a veritable poison for man and beast, as witness the following instances: In 1865 three peasants—father, mother and little girl of five years of age—ate, after having carefully cleaned, some bread covered with green mold. They all three became very ill, and the little girl died. In 1872 two pigs and a horse were poisoned by moldy bread. In 1878 eight persons who ate pudding made with moldy bread were poisoned, and two died. In 1881, in the Second Hussars at Oran, there was some bread so damaged that the soldiers threw it away. Some horses ate a part and became seriously ill, one of them being paralyzed. It is easy, however, to avoid using this bread. Sight suffices, and at need can be aided by smell and taste.

Lime Water.

To prepare lime water for use in milk put a lump about the size of an egg in a glass bottle (a fruit jar is convenient), add water until the lime is slaked and of the consistency of cream. The lime settles to the bottom, leaving the water clear. Three or four tablespoonfuls of this may be added to a goblet of milk.

ETIQUETTE

THE SCIENCE OF MANNERS.

Of Interest to the Woman Who in an Untried Sphere Fears for Her Etiquette.

"Many a good soul gives herself great uneasiness upon being called into a new sphere of action, either through increase of wealth or through the husband's election to office or because of promotion in any way, or on occasion of a visit among those with whom much social usage has rubbed away corners and angles and who know just what to do and how to do it at every point, and who, she fears, will either be mortified by her ignorance of the lesser details, or will scorn her ignorance, and her self with it."

Harper's Bazar, which thus describes a common social difficulty, then gives the following advice: "There is an exceedingly ready and short way out of every difficulty of the sort, for if the embarrassed individual of whom we speak will take the trouble to reflect upon the various dicta of the regulations concerning which she feels herself uninformed, and which have seemed to her only a trap and pitfall for the unwary, she will come to the conclusion that none will ingly hamper themselves with useless or capricious rules, which would only involve their own discomfort, and that it is therefore to be supposed that every one of these lesser details has sprung into being to answer a need, to make things easier, to spare people's feelings, prejudices or exertions. That she must not break an engagement to dine, let us say, is not simply because she must never break any promise, but because doing so will disarrange the whole affair and make awkwardness and inconvenience for those that have been so kind as to ask her to their table. That on calling ceremoniously on one member of a household, who is so either temporarily or permanently, she should leave her card, or ask for the lady who is the head of the house, even if quite indifferent as to whether she sees her or not, is not the command of an idle piece of hypocrisy, but is to be done both because the courtesy is due to the person whose threshold is crossed, and because it makes the circumstances easy for the person on whom the call is really made, avoiding any disturbance or jealousy. That she may not refuse an invitation from one and accept it from another is not a rule for the arbitrary curtailment of her liberty and pleasure, but is one made for the sake of sparing the sensibilities of the one whose invitation is not accepted. Indeed, we might go through the whole list of the things to be done and not to be done, and although one might be appalled by their extent and number, yet, upon searching into them, one would find that a single authority controlled them—the authority that is behind all good manners—the authority of the Golden Rule. They are the finest ladies, they are the gentlemen most without reproach, in relation to manners, whose whole behavior is modeled only upon the intention of doing to others as they would have others do to them."

All the Days.

From Thee, begetting sure conviction,
Sound out, O risen Lord, always,
Those faithful words of valediction,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

All the days, all the days,
Lo, I am with you all the days.

What things shall happen on the morrow
Thou kindly hidest from our gaze;
But tellest us, in joy or sorrow,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

When o'er our head the tempest rages,
And sink our feet in miry ways,
Thy voice comes floating down the ages,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

O Thou who art our life and sweetness,
Not death shall daunt us or amaze;
Hearing those words of love and sweetness,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."
—Dr. Abraham Coles.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

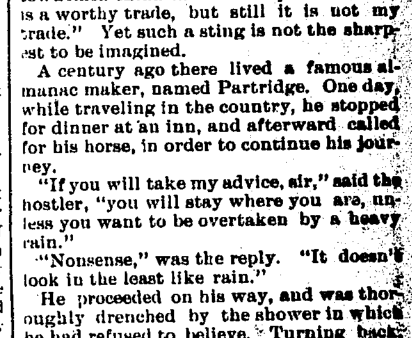
Criminal Practice.

Colonel Percy Yerger is one of the most popular criminal lawyers in Austin. He has an immense criminal practice and usually succeeds, with slight assistance from the jury, in acquitting his clients, no matter how atrocious their crime or overwhelming the evidence of their guilt. Last Sunday Colonel Yerger's little boy, Tommy, was asked by his Sunday school teacher:

"Tommy, the man who is good in this world goes to heaven; now what becomes of the bad men who disobey the laws of God?"

"Papa clears them," was the response.—Texas Siftings.

Enjoyment.



"Hey, Lizzie, come an join de gang. Dere's bully swimmin in de sewer."—Life.

Untrustworthy.

Fame has its own peculiar bitterness. "Isn't it pleasant to go back with laurels to your old home?" asked some one of a celebrated artist, who replied, quizzically: "It would be, except that many of my townsmen think me a house painter. That is a worthy trade, but still it is not my trade." Yet such a sting is not the sharpest to be imagined.

A century ago there lived a famous almanac maker, named Partridge. One day, while traveling in the country, he stopped for dinner at an inn, and afterward called for his horse, in order to continue his journey.

"If you will take my advice, sir," said the hostler, "you will stay where you are, unless you want to be overtaken by a heavy rain."

"Nonsense," was the reply. "It doesn't look in the least like rain."

He proceeded on his way, and was thoroughly drenched by the shower in which he had refused to believe. Turning back he was met by the hostler with a broad grin.

"Well, sir," said the man, "you see I was right, after all."

"Yes, you were right, and now you must tell me how you came to know about the rain."

"Well, sir," replied the man, "you see we have a book at our house called 'Partridge's Almanac,' and whenever that fellow promises us a fair day we know it will rain. Now this day is put down in the almanac as 'settled fine weather.' I looked at the prediction before I brought your horse out, and that was how I could put you on your guard."—Youth's Companion.

His Views.

The traveler stood looking at the glories of Yosemite for the first time. He had journeyed 3,000 miles to see the wonderful valley. Before him in solemn grandeur rose the Cathedral Rock, the Three Brothers and the Sentinel Dome. The Bridal Veil falls, dissolving in a feathery mist as the waters descended the tremendous precipice, lit up with varied tints the somber majesty of the scene, while El Capitan, mighty, overpowering, unapproachable, seemed to frown sternly over all. The traveler became conscious he was not alone. At his side, apparently lost in wonder, stood a stranger looking at the marvelous scene.

He addressed the stranger.

"Is not this stupendous?"

The stranger bowed his head, as if he felt the inability of words to describe his emotions.

"Do you think," pursued the traveler, "that this terrific gorge was caused by some titanic upheaval from below? Or is it the result of glacial action? What are your views, if any, as to"——

"My views," blandly interposed the stranger, opening a valise he carried in his hand, "are only $1.50 a dozen and cheap at twice the money. Permit me to show you a few samples."—Chicago Tribune.

Changed the Subject.

One of the most difficult things to do gracefully is to change the current of unpleasant conversation, but the small boy can do it if circumstances make it necessary.

"Thomas, will you please tell me why you pulled up the onions from my Danvers onion bed? How many times have I told you to keep away from the garden?"

Thomas grew red in the face, and his grandfather went on to depict the evil fate that was sure to befall boys who went around destroying what their elders had planted.

Meantime, Thomas had pulled himself together, and as the harangue was concluded he said, with a smile, referring to an event of the previous week:

"Pity our old rooster died, wasn't it, grandpa?"—Youth's Companion.

Not Synonymous.

Gentleman (on crowded street car): What is the difference [illegible] ture and make?

Second Gentleman [illegible]

Man (hanging [illegible] terrupting) [illegible] manufactured [illegible] is made [illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1891

THE gas and electric light franchises are still hanging fire. It is to be hoped something may yet be accomplished in this much needed direction.

THE Board of City Trustees has been oscilating between meeting and adjournment for some time. A variety of reasons combined to demoralize the old board. The fire engine fiasco, the quashing of the warrant for advertising purposes, and other equally harassing and irritating complications. It is to be hoped that the new board, as given to-day, will not allow themselves to be disconcerted by any happennings, however distressing they may be.

JAMES M. SWANK, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association tells why he is a protectionist in the following strong language:

I am a Protectionist because I am an American. The free admission of foreign commodities, or their admission at rates of duty which are levied for purely revenue purposes, may suit the economic conditions and meet the financial needs of other countries, but history teaches that the prosperity of our own country is best promoted by a Tariff which is levied for Protection as well as for revenue. Many of our great industries, including the silk industry, the pottery industry, the carpet industry and the steel-rail industry, had only a nominal existence until adequately Protective duties were imposed on competing foreign products. All other considerations aside, older manufacturing countries could command lower wages for labor than this country, and Protective duties were therefore needed to equalize the labor cost of production. Our tin-plate industry is to-day an infant industry because we have not had a Protective duty on foreign tin plates. We shall always need Protective duties as long as our people insist upon a higher standard of wages and scale of living than prevails abroad. If they were now willing to accept the same wages and the same social conditions which the people of other countries are compelled to accept our Protective policy could be greatly modified, if not wholly dispensed with. Whatever it may have been in the past, this policy is therefore to-day chiefly a question of wages.

It Prolongs Life.

Did you ever stop to think of the vast influence of life insurance in sustaining industry, as well as in maintaining families? Never thought of it in that light before, probably—not as an industrial agent? What, suppose you, do the companies do with their accumulations? They become interest bearing or invested assets. The money is not horded, nor squandered, nor speculated with.

Most of the 700 odd millions of assets of the forty-two American life offices, are invested in the great industries of the United States. Many of these industries would not exist, or, existing, would be greatly restricted in their operations, were it not for the great accumulations of the life companies and the eighty millions of capital yearly created out of the small premiums and paid to the holders of matured policies.

All the premiums paid to life companies become capital, large or small, in the hands of individuals or held in trust and advantageously invested by the companies. By far the greater part of the millions of annual premium payments would have no existence as capital, would never be saved, were it not for life insurance; and without such capital, as we have said, there would be fewer industries and less prosperity.

Life insurance has created railroads as well as homes, has preserved industries as well as families. It is always doing good, in every direction in countless ways. It befriends the laborer and the mechanic as well as the widow and the fatherless. It is the comfort of the aged as well as the consolution of the bereaved. Its beneficient hand reaches to the farthermost hamlet as well as the nearest city, distributing blessings to the poor and making assurance doubly sure to the well-to-do.

Herein is presented one of the best arguments for the 'level premium' system. It is an unmixed blessing. It stimulates saving habits, and reduces the burden for the aging; it is the creator of capital and a lender to federal, state, and municipal governments. It has helped to build up the credit of the nation by buying its bonds; and it has helped great railroads to build branches to the doors of far-away farmers. In these respects, directly and indirectly, life insurance is an invaluable factor in the prosperity of the country.

THE *Century* has had in preparation for a year or two a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York," written by Dr. Richard Wheatley. They deal with many phases of the subject, including occupations, festivals and feasts, family life and customs, charities, clubs, amusements, education, etc. Dr. Wheatley has gathered the materials for these papers in long and close study, and he has had the assistance of several well-known Hebrews.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

County Boundary Survey.

MR. EDITOR! The survey of the boundary line between the counties of Mendocino and Humboldt and Mendocino and Trinity is progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Montgomery, Fred Chalfant and myself arrived at Frank McKee's, near shelter cove on the 4th inst. and began examination of the grounds the following day. The night of the 5th, we spent on the summit of Chemise Mountain, at the old triangulation station used in the coast and geodetic surveys (latitude by coast survey, Capt. Rogers 40 deg. 45 min. 1 sec.) taking observations to determine latitude and meridian. The night was perfect, and we had an excellent view of Polaris both at Eastern Elongation and upper culmination. Latitude reading being 40 deg. which, taking the altitude of chemise mountain, determined with anaeroid barometer to be 2870 feet above the sea, makes my own observations compare very closely with those of the coast surveys which I assume to be correct.

The rest of my crew and pack-train arriving on Sunday; we began active operations on Monday the 8th inst., running due south from the station on summit of chemise mountain 69.44 chains to the 40th Parallel of North Latitude, being the boundary line between the said counties described in sections 3914, 3918 and 3919 of the political code of the state of California. From this point we ran due west to the shore line of the Pacific Ocean, making very accurate closings upon Black Rock and Round Rock, two points of latitude given in Coast survey by Capt. Rogers respectively 40 deg. 1 min. 5.9 sec., and 40 deg. 06 min. 27.2 sec. From the intersection of the 40th parallel with the shore line of ocean, I made careful traversing of the beach south-easterly to the intersection of the old boundary survey made by W. H. Fauntleroy in 1872, finding the line marked by said survey to be 154.70 chains due south of the 40th parallel of north latitude. We have produced the line east across Whale gulch to the Matole and are making the same thoroughly by blazing trees and putting up permanent monuments on the tops of ridges and at each mile east from the ocean beach. The first mile and a half east from the ocean is practically worthless, but we then enter excellent tan oak with scattering pine and fir timber and continue in the same, to our present station. The property is very valuable on account of the shipping facilities.

Chemise mountain is rough and precipitous. From the summit westerly for ¾ of a mile the descent is gradual across deep gorges and roughs from thence to the sea is one precipitous plunge for 1500 feet. Easterly, the descent is abrupt to Whale gulch. East of whale gulch the ascent is very abrupt to the intersection with the coast road, from thence easterly the country is less broken, and the timber excellent.

My crew is giving entire satisfaction, and is made up as follows: T. J. Montgomery, advance compassman; T. B. Forse, assistant; T. E Vann Packer; H. T. Hayes, assistant; S. H. Donohoe, W. E. Retereth, N. D. Cleveland, Fred and Charley Chalfant and Herman Puck, the cook.

Camp No. 1 will be long remembered by us. It was disagreeable in the extreme, situated in the chaparal on the west side of chemise mountain with no shade, its only recommendation being an abundance of good water, while there the rain fell in torrents and the tents were flooded. Now there is no necessity for cautioning the men to dig trenches as it is the first thing done upon the pitching of a tent. Camp No. 2, was nearer the beach in a secluded little valley containing about 1-40 of an acre, walled in on both sides by precipitous cliffs with only one visible opening toward the sea, in which direction a pedestrian might travel safely for 100 yards and then drop gently 300 feet into the sea. It was a fine place for camping, provided one's aspirations were high rather than broad.

Our present camp is a good one. Our evenings are spent pleasantly around the camp-fire. A few efforts have already been made to out do the early pioneers in improbable yarns, and I must say with some showing of success, Messrs. Donohoe and Forse insist that these mountains compared with the Selkirks are nothing but mole hills, while Cleveland runs in a wedger about how he and "Knuck" the flume business on the "John Day" and raised the "Mammoth strawberries on Feather river." Herman Puck, chef de cuisine has the happy faculty of making the best of everything, and never murmurs although he encounters many difficulties. He is troubled with insomnia we believe, as no one of the party has ever seen him asleep. Small bear are plentiful here but Vann and Hayes tell us we just ought to have seen old reel-foot that Beaumont killed on Island mountain.

Tom Montgomery is a little behind when it comes to yarning, but gets in on jubilee with great gusto. Retterath is a decided heavy weight on the provender question. While the children, not being fully educated in the high art of camp etiquette, are apt students and may hope to be termed veterans by the time the season is ended.

Yours Respectfully

S. H. RICE.

Licensed Surveyor of the State of California.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choic Wines and Liquors.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON's.

IMMIGRATION.

Report of our Delegates to the Convention.

To the Board of Supervisors of Mendocino County State of California.

The following is the report of the delegates to the State Immigration Convention, filed with the County Clerk, and to be read at the coming session of the Board.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned appointed by your honorable body as delegates to represent Mendocino County at the State Immigration Convention, that convened in San Francisco on the 21st day of September 1891, do submit the following as our report:

The convention after effecting a permanent organization and receiving the reports of committees, adopted nearly unanimously, after much able discussion, the following, as the report of the committee on permanent organization, platform, and order of business.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of this Convention: This Convention is composed of representative citizens of this State, selected by the Boards of Supervisors of the counties therein, for the purpose of devising means to encourage desirable immigration. This subject is one of the most important in connection with the growth and industrial developement of this State, inasmuch as its vast uncultivated area of fertile land and its great natural resources offer many substantial opportunities to agriculturists, viticulturists, horticulturists, manufacturers, mechanics, miners, wage-earners and capitalists. It is, therefore, the sense of this convention that all desirable immigration into this State should be promoted and encouraged, and to that end we recommend that a permanent organization be created to be known as the California State Immigration Board, with headquarters, at San Francisco.

Such board shall consist of seventy-two members, to be apportioned as follows: From San Francisco County, five members; Los Angeles and Alameda, three members each; Fresno, Humboldt, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma and Tulare counties, two members each, and from the other counties one member each. The members of said board be nominated by the delegations of the respective counties represented in this convention and to be confirmed by the convention. The members from counties not represented to be chosen by the Executive Committee hereafter provided for. The board thus selected shall elect a President from their number and a Secretary and the following committees: An Executive Committee of five on Transportion, to deal with all questions in the interests of this convention and its objects pertaining to transportation, either by land or water, with the view of securing increased transportation facilities and lower freight and passenger tariffs; a Committee of fifteen on Finance and a Committee of five on Legislation; a committee of three to urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress the necessity of completing the survey of Government lands in this State, and the improvement of our harbors and rivers.

The permanent organization provided for in the report should proceed at once to spread authentic and proper information relative to the advantages of our State, opportunities it offers for education, its facilities for trade and commerce with other States and nations, for which our geographical position gives us exceptional advantages.

It is the sense of this convention that competing transcontinental lines, both by land and water, would do much to promote the development of the State, and that such enterprises would find this a profitable field, and, also, we recognize the commercial importance of the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

We recognize the great work which has been done by the public press of the State in advertising its resources and advantages, and we call upon it and the people generally to further this effort to bring desirable immigrants to California.

Resolved, That one of the most important aim of this convention should be to increase and expand the facilities of our present carrying trade and to encourage competing transportation lines for this State, both by rail and water, and be it further

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the permanent organization of this convention to confer with the representatives of the different proposed transcontinental railroads with a view of ascertaining upon what terms they will extend their railways into this State, and to induce them, if possible, to build connecting lines to tide water on the bay of San Francisco and elsewhere in this State.

A resolution extending to the Nicaragua Canal, the moral support of the convention, and calling on the members of Congress to vote and work for a bill giving Government aid to the project in question was unanimously adopted.

H. B. Muir was named as the delegate to represent Mendocino County in the California State Immigration Board. Said Board convened immediately after the adjournment of the Convention and proceeded to elect permanent officers and appoint the several committees. You will hear more of the State Board hererfter.

We were favorably impressed with the character of men that composed the convention; they were fearless conservative and progressive, and to lay the foundation for an organization that would do much to promote the welfare and increase the prosperity of every section of our great State, was their sole aim in attending the convention. The good that may be accomplished by the California State Immigration Board will depend as much or more on the moral support and financial aid given it by the people of the State and the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties as on the push and enterprising spirit of its members.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. MUIR.
E. W. KING.

Ukiah, Sept. 25, 1891.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's parents, in Ukiah, Wednesday, September 30th, by Father Gregory, D. C. Heger and Miss Anna H. Dowling.

The groom is a young and promising business man of San Francisco, and the proprietor of the Washington Shirt Factory on Kearney Street. He began his business career in this county where his relatives now live, and by his sagacity and careful business methods has worked into his present lucrative business.

The bride is one of Ukiah's most handsome and accomplished young ladies. She is self-reliant as well as bewitching. She has recently been a teacher in the high school of San Louis Obispo.

The wedding was solemnized by the presence of relatives only. Afterwards a sumptuous dinner was served at the Curtis House, and the happy couple left on the train for San Francisco, their future home. The PRESS wishes them all the joy and bliss of wedded life.

Dow Glazier.

We clip the following item from a Haverhill, Mass., paper of recent date. The bride is the eldest daughter of J. G. Glazier of our city.

A delightful home wedding took place at the house of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Dow, No. 13 Portland street, Thursday evening, when Miss Nellie Glazier and Mr. Will C. Dow were united in wedlock. The rooms were handsomely and profusely adorned with flowers, a specially noticeable feature being the artistic decoration of the parlor bay window with palms and rare blossoms, near which the bridal party stood during the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. E. C. Holman. The bride was attired in a gown of bluish gray broadcloth, prettily trimmed, and she held a cluster of white pinks. Only immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The presents were many in number, beautiful and useful as well Mr. and Mrs. Dow, returning from their bridal tour, will reside at the corner of Vine and Pentucket streets.

Jumped His Board Bill.

The new hotel law does not go without its victims. The old scheme of filling a dilapidated satchel with rocks and leaving it in lieu of a cancelled board bill does not go any more. But the telegram racket was attempted in Ukiah recently and got woefully left.

A. Mr. Wuffle, who has been an employe of the Ukiah Tannery, boarded at the private boarding house of H. V. Peery for several months the past summer.

Recently he informed his landlady that he had received a telegram summoning him to San Francisco immediately. He hastily put a few things into a valise and boarded the train. He also contrived to spirit away his trunk. Of course the telegram was a ruse, and in San Franbisco the gentleman roamed the streets in fancied security. But the law, wisely designed for such as he, over took him in the form of a warrant in the hand of Constable Overmyer. He was brought back Tuesday, and had his examination that afternoon. The result was a hundred days in the County jail.

A Good Orchestra.

If Ukiah cannot have a band, it is to have a first-class orchestra for the coming music season. It is composed of the following: Miss Mabel Ames, pianist Messrs. J. H. Saunders, Gus Phelps, Charlie Duncan, and Sam Obar. They have been practicing considerable of late, and now play together nicely. Mr. Phelps, recently from the east, plays first violin, and is a fine musican. Mr. Saunders plays the b-flat cornet, Mr. Obar second violin, and Charlie Duncan bass viol.

Death of T. J. Hardin.

T. J. Hardin, who was brought to towr from Potter Valley a few days ago, suffering from typhoid fever, died Tuesday morning. He was a native of Sonoma County, 25 years, 4 mo. and 17 days old. He was a nephew of Thomas Hopper of that county, and was married to a daughter of M. C. Briggs, who with a 7 months old child survives to mourn his loss. The family have lived in Potter for several years past. The remains were taken to Santa Rosa for interment.

At The Minneapolis Exposition.

The Minneapolis Journal of Sunday, Sept. 16th, has among its art notes a description of the picture painted by Mrs. Dr. Hudson of this place: "An Indian baby asleep in its basket." The critic pays the picture a high compliment. It is mentioned among other paintings worth from $50,000 to $100,000, and described as a popular picture. It is one of the three paintings mentioned among hundreds sent from the Pacific Coast.

Highest of all in Leavening Power—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN INANIMATE TRAMP.

The Wanderings of an Old Wooden Chest.

One of the big wooden chests, such as Wells, Fargo & Co. transport merchandise in over their express lines arrived at this city by Tuesday's train. "Here we are again," said messenger Tower as he raised the lid and threw it back. "This fellow seems to be a great traveler. Its been a long time since it was up here last.

The PRESS reporter asked him how he knew that, seeing as how the exterior of all the company's chests are as much alike as so many chinamen, and they can't identify themselves by talking. "The inside of the cover tells the tale," was the answer. And so it did. It was pasted all over with labels of offices it had been to in the discharge of its duties.

There were two reading Ukiah, showing it had been here twice at different times in the past. The neighbors of these two were the labels of La Paz, Lower California, Tuscon, Arizona, Wichita Kansas, Victoria, B. C., Eureka and Carson, Nev., and New York City, Chicago, Cincinnatti, and Portland, Or., and Los Angeles, Modesto, Nevada City, Chico, San Jose, Sacramento, and Stockton in California. All this is not a part of the regular business of the agents explained agent Hart, but they sometimes so brand the inanimate tramps to qualify their own curiosity. One of them starts the fun and the rest "catch on."

ALMOST A DIVORCE.

A Ukiah Couple in Trouble.

During last month a slight mistake on the part of one of Ukiah's leading men came very near causing a breach in their family relations, that might have led to serious results.

The circumstances, though trivial, simply shows how much woman is interested in the proper management of her home. It seems that Mr. C. had been treating his wife very cool and this indifference was carried to the point of a family quarrel, the cause of which, as in most cases, could be traced to the culinary department, over which she presided with great pride and skill.

One day during her absence from home, a sack of flour was delivered at the house and upon its arrival was emptied into the bin by Mr. C. For a week following the bread was very poor, which fact the head of the house stubbornly attributed to negligence on the part of his wife. This she strenuously denied, the truth of her denial being subsequently demonstrated when the empty sack was brought to light and there was found wanting those magic words Golden Eagle.

A Busy Place.

Those who appreciate life and bustle, can get a good view of it by stepping into the REPUBLICAN PRESS Publishing Company's rooms any hour of the day or night this week. In addition to our usual full business, we have had this week the Fair, and all the extra printing that means, and are printing besides the tax slips for the county, a matter of nearly six thousand names of tax payers, together with their total tax and the amount of first and second installments. This, under the new tax law, is a big undertaking. The Clerk and Tax Collector with their assistants have been working late and early to keep us in copy for this vast work. Taxes are collectable on October 5th, and the rate was only fixed September 28th, hence the time for this work is very short. But the PRESS, with its improved machinery and experienced workmen is able to handle its large amount of job work without friction or confusion, besides bringing out the paper as usual.

Board of City Trustees.

Board met Monday night pursuant to adjournment, Day, Brown, and Isbell present.

Ishell was appointed chairman protem.

Bills allowed:

P. W. Lempke, care of Court House during water meetings.....$3.00
Jno. Buckingham, printing.....$49.00

Resignation of T. L. Carothers accepted, and W. A. Hagans appointed in his stead.

D. M. Gibson appointed in the place of G. W. Parker, resigned.

No further business the Board adjourned.

H. MORRIS,
Secretary.

The Tax Rate.

The Board of Supervisors met on the 28th inst. to fix the tax rate as required by law. The rate was fixed at $1.70 per hundred. The minds of tax payers may now be relieved upon this all important subject.

Mendocino County Pioneers.

The regular meeting of the Mendocino County Pioneers will be held Monday, October 5th, at the office of Donohoe & Johnson.

MART BAECHTEL, Pres.
HALE MCCOWEN, Sec. pro.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Fresh lard at Smith & Gibson.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Teeth without plates. Case, dentist, Marks building.

Walter Moore of San Francisco came up to attend the fair.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side of Court House.

Rolled barley, wheat and bran always in stock at Porterfield & Stitt's.

Gold crown and bridge work. Case, dentist. Marks' building.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side Court House.

Picture frames and artists' materials a specialty, at J. W. Eversole's.

A good lot of second hand carpet for sale cheap at Lewis Bros.

C. J. Wood, Supt. of the Caspar mills, is among the visitors to the fair.

Always get your upholstering and other repairing done at Lewis Bros,

Cerealine flakes, the finest breakfast dish in the land at Porterfield & Stitt's.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

If you want a nice prize with a good baking powder call on Porterfield & Stitt.

Just out of the S. F. Custom House, a full line of foreign yarns, in all colors, at C. Hofmans.

C. A. Carroll, of the Mendocino *Beacon*, is at the fair this week. He made the PRESS office a friendly call.

Dr. E. S. S. Root and P. R. Gordon of Westport are taking in the fair. We acknowledge a call from them.

Fred Heger, of San Francisco, came up to attend the wedding. He is all smiles—probably in anticipation.

Joe Lando was shaking hands with friends in town this week. He was on his way from Covelo to San Francisco.

A full line of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines and toilet articles at Magee's drugstore, opp. Grand Hotel.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will reopen next Sunday. A full attendance of teachers and scholars is desired.

J. W. Eversole is still in the furniture business and has a well assorted stock of carpets, matting, shades, etc. give him a call.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

J. G. Whelan, of C B '78 XX fame, is to the front with an elegant free lunch every day. It is up to the high mark, and inviting to a high degree.

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Dispatch and Democrat* entered upon its twenty-third year with this week's issue. The paper shows a vigor and an assurance of continued prosperity that few interior papers possess. The PRESS extends its right hand of fellowship and good will, and is proud to work hand in hand with its neighbor in the future great work of representing and developing Mendocino county.

Lost.

In Ukiah—Maltese Cross—A Masonic watch charm. $5 reward will be paid upon leaving same at the Curtis House. A. L. Fisher.

For Sale.

Two (2) shares of stock of the Bank of Ukiah, at $112 per share.

FRANK B. SHARPE,
San Francisco, Cal.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side Court House.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choice Wines and Liquors.

BORN.

THOMAS—In Alameda, Sept. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas, an eight-pound daughter.

BOYLE & JOHNSON,

House, Sign & Carriage Painters

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc., done to order and in the best style.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Shop in old PRESS building, corner of School and Smith Streets,

UKIAH CITY, CAL.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO CAL., Sept. 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Mendocino Co, at the county seat on Saturday, Nov. 14, 1891, viz:

JAMES A. LANE,

Pre-emption D S 25, 411 for the lot 14, Sec 18, Tp 17 N, R 12 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles H. Starkey, William P. Burke, Charles Hopkins, Martin Whitcomb, all of Calpella, Mendocino Co. Cal.

oct2 nov6 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has field notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk, Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Monday, Nov. 16th, 1891, viz:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN WHITING,

Pre-emption D S 25,651, for the lot 4, Sec 19, and lot 1 Sec 30, Tp 15 N, R 14 W, M D M, and SE ¼ of SE ¼, Sec 24, and NE ¼ of NE ¼, Sec 25, Tp 18 N, R 15 W. M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. J. Burr, George Williams, Robert Moor, h. J. Hansen, all of Christine, Mendocino Co., Cal.

It is further ordered that Isaac Ackerman be and he is hereby summoned to appear at that time and show cause if any he has why the said Abraham Lincoln Whiting should not be allowed to make final proof and entry of said land.

oct2 nov6 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 14, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, November 2, 1891, viz.:

LEWIS T. DAVIS.

Pre-emption, D S 26,869, for the SW¼ of NW¼, N½ of SW¼, and NE¼, SE¼ of SW¼, Sec 5, Tp 21 N, R 10 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: J M Henson, of Covelo; Whitfield Walker, of Elk Creek; Samuel Ballady, of Covelo; J. B. Rose, of Covelo.

Sept.18 Oct.23 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, SAN Francisco, Cal., Aug 8th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory,"

ALBERT MEYER,

of Petaluma, county of Sonoma, State of California has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2721, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of SE ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ and SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec No 26, Tp No 15 N, Range No 14 W, M D M, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at San Francisco, Cal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October, 1891.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of October, 1891.

aug24, Oct16 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 31, 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Saturday October 17, 1891, viz:

BYRON R. OGLE,

Pre-emption D. S. 25324 for the lots 21, 22, 23, 25, 34 Sec 6, Tp 12 N, R 13 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Harry Ornbaun, Robert Stevenson, Chas. Anlick, C. P. Ornbaun all of Yorkville, Mendocino Co., Cal.

sep1 oct9 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, August 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at County seat on Friday October 9, 1891, viz:

JOHN HAINS,

H. E. 7003 for the S E ¼ of N W ¼ and N ½ of S W ¼ and S E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 12, Tp 21 N, R 11 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: J N Kew of Covelo, A C Perry of Covelo, Martin Corbitt of Covelo, J. R. Mathews of Ukiah.

sep1oct9 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug 24, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County clerk of Mendocino Co, at the county seat on Saturday, October 10th, 1891, viz:

HAYWARD R. SCOTT,

H. E. 7851, for the SW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec 25, E ½ of SE ¼ and SE ¼ of NE ¼ Sec 26, Tp 15 N, R 15 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew Gurney, William Ontis, Robert Moore, S Moore, all of Christine Mendocino Co., Cal.

aug28 oct2 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug 24, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at the county seat on Thursday, Oct 8, 1891, viz:

HAMPTON L. FORD,

Pre-emption D S 25965, for the SE ¼ of NW ¼, NE ¼ of SW ¼, NW ¼ of SE ¼ and SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec 12, Tp 18 N, R 13 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: M M Stewart, M C Mosier, Walter Ferguson, William More, all of Willits, Mendocino Co, Cal.

aug28oct2 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Mendocino County at Ukiah, Cal, on Saturday, Oct. 31, 1891, viz:

WILLIAM P. BURKE,

Pre-emption D S 25415 for W ½ of N E ¼ N E ¼ of N E ¼ Sec 11 and S W ¼ of S E ¼ Sec 2, Tp 18 N, R 13 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James A Lane, of Calpella, C H Starkey, of Calpella, C McGimsey of Boonville L C Louk of Calpella.

sep1oct16 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choice Wines and Liquors.

Fair and Races!

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM!

Not unless you have been to

C. HOFMAN'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

The FAIREST place in the town to trade, and away ahead in the RACE for the best General Merchandise Store in Mendocino Co.

C. HOFMAN'S Cheap Cash Store

School Bond Election Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, MEODOCINO County.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Indian Creek School District, that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1880 to 1888, Political Code, an election will be held on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1891, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of building a school house and supplying the same with furniture. The polls will be open at the school house from 7 o'clock A. M., until 5 o'clock P. M. C. W. Brown, F. M. Maltman and M. Dutro will serve as judges of election.

The amount of the bonds to be issued is one thousand dollars ($1000), of the denomination of $100 each, and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz: Bond No. 1 is to run one year. Bond No. 2 is to run two years. Bond No. 3 is to run three years. Bond No. 4 is to run four years. Bond No. 5 is to run five years. Bond No. 6 is to run six years. Bonds No. 7 and 8 are to run seven years. Bonds No. 9 and 10 are to run eight years.

E. A. IRISH,
D. C. INGRAM,
J. T. PRATHER,
School District Trustees.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 14, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county at county seat, on saturday, November 7, 1891, viz.:

GEORGE A. RICE,

H E 9971, for the SW ¼ of NE ¼, SE ¼ of NW ¼, and NE ¼ of SW ¼, and NW ¼ of SE ¼, Sec 22, Tp 15 N, R 15 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Wagner, George W. Williams, Robert Moose, Richard Day, all of Christine Cal.

JOHN F. SHEEHAN,
Sept 18 t Oct 23. Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug 24, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THE FOLLOWing-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Mendocino Co. at the County Seat, on Thursday, Oct 8th, 1891, viz:

MISS CLANESY M. McKINNA,

Pre-emption D S, 25,964, for the W ½ of SW ¼ of Sec 12, Tp 18 N, R 13 W, M D M.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: H L Ford, M M Stewart, M C Mosier, Mrs M M Stewart, all of Willits, Mendocino county, Cal.

aug28oct2 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug 24, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at the County Seat, on Saturday, October 17, 1891, viz:

ESTELLA WELDON,

Pre-emption D. S. 26879, for the S ½ of SW ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec 11 and NE ¼ of SE ¼, Sec 10, Tp 18 N. R 11 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Isaac W Grover, Walter B Marble, David Burkhart, Ham Murphy, all of Potter Valley, Mendocino Co. Cal.

aug28oct2 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug 24, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk, Mendocino Co., at the county seat, on Saturday, October 17, 1891, viz:

LEE HIGGINS,

Pre emption D S, 26018, for the lots 1, 2, and 3, and NW ¼ of NE ¼ and NE ¼ of NW ¼, Sec 30, Tp 14 N, R 11 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Robert P Shattock of Ukiah, William Henry, of Largo, C M Willey of Largo, Hugh Cox, of Ukiah, Mendocino Co, Cal.

aug28oct2 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 7, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk, Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Tuesday, October 27, 1891, viz:

EDMUND M. BEACHEY,

Pre-emption D. S. 26686 for the Lot 5 Sec 25 and N ½ of SE ¼ and SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec 26, Tp 13 N, R 12 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Richard T. Cox, Duff B Wright, Richard Babcock, Jr., Robert L. Sullivan, all of Sanel, Cal.

sep11oct16 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

THE DISTRICT FAIR

Doings of Three Days of the Great Event.

Good Racing and a Worthy Pavilion---A High Week for Ukiah.

Everybody Excited but Happy—Brief Description of Exhibits and Races--Notes.

The 9th Annual Fair of the Twelfth District Agriculture Association has been in progress since Tuesday, with to-day and to-morrow remaining to complete the session. The attendance is large, and everything is passing off pleasantly and smoothly.

It is impossible to treat of everything as fully as it deserves, but we made cursory mention, and if omissions or mistakes occur remember that it is the fault of head, not heart. Everything is given as fully as space will permit. Next week we will give the remaining proceedings in full.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS.

The annual address by Mrs. A. M. Reed at the Court House Tuesday evening was everything that it was expected to be—a masterly address—by a lady, who, though devoted to higher culture, has proven by her address here and at Petaluma, that she understands the agricultural wants and needs of the State, and particularly the needs of this section. It has been left to the women of the State to open the aggressive warfare for better roads, and among them none ranks higher in advanced thought than Mrs. Reed.

The PRESS and its readers would be best suited, and the interest of the 12th District best conserved if the entire address could be given in these columns; but space forbids, and a very brief and imperfect summary must suffice.

In adverting to the late Fair at Petaluma, in which the speaker figured, she said:

"I was impressed by one unexpected fact, at the late Fair at Petaluma, reflecting credit upon our younger efforts here. With the exception of the live stock, the exhibit there did not compare in excellence with our exhibit of 1887. In the art department, especially, was this deficiency found. For original thought and talent, literary and artistic ability, the people of this District will compare with any in our State. These attributes, combined with natural judgment and taste, and the industry that is the vent of all ambition, will eventually bring upon this part of the country a period of unexampled growth and prosperity."

The speaker then gave some interesting statistics of fruit and hops, showing that the future of the country lies largely in these productions. Of hop culture in particular she said: "Prices fluctuate, but the producer is sure of from $130 to $1000 per acre. So averaging up the yield year after year, it is not a bad business. Every farm should have its hop field as a contingency. It has brought many out successfuly from a tight place, and will again. So in the cultivation of the uncertain but fascinating vines, among which the preponderance of the female, if nothing else, accounts for their fickleness, and depression when neglected, never, in the pangs of disappointment, so far forget yourself as to dig them up. When such a thing has happened the hop grower has always had cause to kick himself the following season, while his more cool and prudent neighbor raked in a golden harvest. The hops in this District are the best raised in the world. The crops never fail, though in off years they fail to pay."

The speaker dwelt at length upon sheep interests of the district, urging upon the raiser the necessity of better breeding and handling, that their profits might be increased accordingly.

The lumber interests came next for a landed notice and were properly ranked as first of all the industries in the county.

The major portion of the address, beginning here, was given to our public highways. It was an innovation that an agricultural address should be devoted largely to highways. But the speaker showed, by an exhaustive array of figures and statements, that our public highways were more closely connected with the material interests of the country than any other factor. This part of the address showed much study and extensive research, and was well received by the admiring audience. In conclusion upon the subject the speaker said: "I will say fearlessly, that our roads have been surveyed, without regard, or in ignorance of engineering, and that much of the money appropriated for building our roads has been poorly and unwisely expended. . . . I would not be true to the best welfare of this district and the people who have honored me by asking me to speak about their vital interests, if I did not tell you this, and do everything possible to help the farmer not only to secure produce for the market, a market for that produce, but an easy and cheap transportation of articles to that market. We have the loveliest climate, best soil, and most beautiful scenery in the world, but the Moloch of our public highways devours our infant prospects at the hour of their birth, and they never grow up to realities."

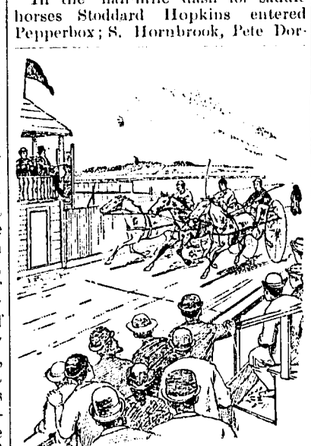
Referring to Ukiah the speaker said: "Since last I had the pleasure of addressing a public gathering of the citizens of Ukiah, a sea of fire has swept over a portion of your little city, and pleasant homes here and there have become only a memory, and thousands of dollars in substantial property lies in ashes. But from this desolation will arise the Phenix of a new prosperity, the shadow of whose far-reaching wings will fall like a chastening benediction over all who have suffered from that day's visitation. I have enough faith in the wisdom and justice of divine Providence to believe this, and that not alone Ukiah, but our whole District, is at the dawn of its greatest developed wealth and improvement."

At the conclusion of the address Judge McGarvey moved that the speaker be tendered a vote of thanks for the eloquent address. The vote was unanimously tendered.

RACES.—TUESDAY.

Not withstanding the disagreeable wind that prevailed in the afternoon the attendance at the first races of the fair was good.

In the half-mile dash for saddle horses Stoddard Hopkins entered Pepperbox; S. Hornbrook, Pete Dorsey; John Poe, Starlight; James McCulloch, Bay Dick. Pete Dorsey was favorite, Bay Dick won in .52 ¾ Purse $75.



THE START.

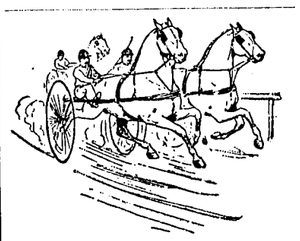
Wisteria, entered by R. J. Hudson of Lakeport, won the two-year old trotting-mile and repeat; best time, 3:12¼. Grace F. entered by the Hopland Stock Farm, won 2nd heat in 3:14½. Anteolo, entered by Wisecarver, almost shut out. Purse $150.

In the trotting, mile heats, 3 and 5 for 3:00 class, Smoothy, entered by Smith and Hill, won in two heats; time 2:42¾ and 2:42. Warwick, entered by Tom Charlton, shut out on second heat. Purse $150.

RACES.—WEDNESDAY.

In the first race, ¾ mile heats, 2 in 3, J. H. Smith entered Fox, Sandy Hornbrook entered Pete Dorsey, and Stoddard Hopkins entered Ace Full. The latter horse run in 1.21½, Fox second. Purse $250.

In the stallion trotting, mile heats 3 in 5, L. H. Boggs of Lakeport entered Keepsake, and W. P. Fine of Santa Rosa entered Sunset. Sunset was choice, but after second heat changed place. Sunset won first two heats and made the best time in the race in the second heat, 2:36. Keepsake won the last three heats and the race; time 2:42¼. Purse $250.



IN THE STRETCH.

The Hopland Stock Farm entered Myletta, and G. H. Hildebrand entered Belle Emmet for the 3-year olds, mile heats 3 in 5. Myletta won in three straight heats, best time 2:52. Purse $150.

A match race, ½ dash, was made between Dick and Topey, Dick won in :25.

L. F. Long and A. L. Fisher, timers; W. J. Hildreth and A. M. Duncan, Judges; E. H. Wells, clerk.

RACES—THURSDAY.

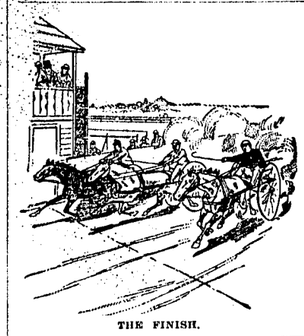
Thursday, so far, had the best attendance at the park. First race, ⅞ mile dash, Pepperton, Ace Full, and Mollie B. entered. Ace Full won in 1:04½; Pepperbox second; Mollie B. shut out. Purse $150.

Second race, district stallion match; Sam Tilden, Mendocino Chief, and Black Ralph Jr. entered. Ralph won in three straight heats. Best time 2:52. Chief shut out on first heat.

Third race, match trotting; Warwick, Plowboy, and Smoothy entered. Smoothy won, best time 2:41. In second heat Warwick run into Smoothy and broke nearly all the spokes in one wheel.

Next came a ½ mile dash, match and catch weights; Bay Dick and Tanbark entered. Dick won in :52½.

Judges: Jno. Mewhinney, H. McClaine, and W. Alexander.



THE FINISH.

The bicycle race was declared off through lack of sufficient entries.

FANCY AND JUVENILE WORK.

Among the exhibits in the pavilion none displayed more beauty and artistic skill than those coming under the above heading.

Your reporter first visited the booth of

MRS. J. G. WHELAN,

Her display is rich and tastefully arranged, consisting of point lace, crocheting, netting, etching, spanish work, ribbon, couching, arasene, silk embroidery, silk crocheting, textile painting, wool crocheting, kensington ottawas, hand painted fan, and many other articles portraying skill and art.

SACRED HEART CONVENT.

In the Convent booth is a hand-embroidered silk altar scarf, three yards in length, the design is most beautiful, and the work artistic as the emblem is sacred. A silk worked tidy on belting cloth was greatly admired.

MISS ALICE CHALFANT

remembered the occasion by placing on exhibition some splendid etching-hand sewing, and patch work.

MRS. J. A. CAROTHERS

displayed some excellent work, such as knitting, netting, hearth rug, crochet in cotton, and crochet in silk.

MRS. OGLE

exhibited a hand worked quilt and a table cover made in 1790.

MISS GRACE CARPENTER,

the four year old daughter of L. G. Carpenter, entered some exquisite patch work quilts, beautiful enough to tax the skill of older hands.

The diamond figured and terraced silk quilt of

MRS. W. A. HAGANS

was well worthy the place it occupied.

The following are some of the exhibits of

MRS. C. A. SMITH:

Felt table scarf, hand painted; toilet set, three pieces; ribbon pin cushion; crocheted lace in cotton; crocheted lace in silk; white apron trimmed with crochet lace; plush lambrequin, hand painted; plush ottoman cover, hand painted; spanish work on India silk drape; afghan cross stich embroidered on worsted. They would do honor to the pavilion of any fair.

MISS ALICE FOX'S

spanish drawn work showed very delicate and tedious work, well done.

MRS. T. A. TEMPLETON

presented a arasene; hemstitching; drawn work, spanish; and embroidery worsted, crossed stitch. The name of that lady carries with it an assurance that the executions and designs are beautiful.

The booth of

MRS. DR. HUDSON

contained only a few prices of fancy work. Her reputation as an artist in that line has long ago been established.

Two of the most remarkable specimens of work was that done by

MISS MARY PURDY

of Laytonville, and a pencil drawing of white oak and tan bark oak leaves and acorns; the other a statuette, "Liberty enlightening the world" carved from common clay.

MISCELLANEOUS,

CUNNINGHAM & SON

have a tasty display of moquette and brussels carpet, latest designs in furniture and upholstery. This fine display does credit to the enterprise and good taste of this firm, and the stock of furniture, carpets and household articles of ornament and virtue is worthy of a larger city than Ukiah. Their sdace was arranged so tastily as to be distinctively attractive thus showing the uses of their wares.

J. F. EDMUNDS

exhibits fine cart, stage and buggy harness; robes, horse-blankets and a special cow-boy saddle.

The exhibit of

VICTOR CYCLES

consists of the latest safeties both for ladies and for gentlemen. These are fitted with the cushion tire. This wheel won first prize at the State and county Fairs, over all competition. G. E. Jamison is the local agent.

As a local invention of great worth

ATKINSON'S INCUBATOR

and brooder demands much interest. This artificial hatcher is shown in full operation and the incubation of the young chick is seen in all its stages. The Atkinson principle consists of an overhead tank, with central tubular boiler, warming the water and keeping it in continued circulation and even temperature.

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machine Co's exhibit is very interesting, being the same that was shown at the State Fair. It consists of both family and factory machines, with the special glass foot attachments. The high arm light running No. 9 is a marvel of simplicity and many samples of its embroidery, etching, writing, arasene and tinsel work are shown. J. W. Eversole is the local agent.

T. J. Sneed has on exhibition his

I X L INCUBATOR

in two sizes with capacity of 216 and 400 eggs respectively. Live chicks one month old are shown as the product of the invention.

J. H. SAUNDERS

has an attractive assortment of photos, especially showing his work in enlarging and also excellent groups.

F. BRUNNER

shows a novelty in sulky plows known as the "solid comfort" which is a success in every way. A practical demonstration of its work will be given at the race track.

MISS DOTY,

lady of 83 summers, displays a pretty pair of silk hose of her own make.

T. A. TEMPLETON,

our enterprising grocer, has a happy combination of edibles, forming a display worthy of commendation in that it is the only one in its line. It tempts the palates of one with samples of delicious provisions, spices and teas. This house is sole agent for sifted snow flour.

LEWIS BROS.

have a combination kitchen table on exhibitiod.

Our well-known tanner,

J. B. FRASER,

shows three sides of leather of excellent quality.

ICE CREAM STAND.

Within that stand where is served the cooling refreshments one might easily imagine the girls of Greece and of the Vale of Cashmere had given their charm and beauty to those who grace that place on this occasion. And if this were Greece or Cashmere there would be a contest, with beauty arrayed against beauty, and they would retire from an easy contest with the palm.

THE SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Nearly all the work submitted was done by the pupils of the Ukiah School, and considering the little time that was devoted to its preparation, it is a very creditable exhibit. It is to be regretted that more of the schools of the District did not send in exhibits, as this is a class of work that interests every one.

From the Ukiah School we noticed some very good Language work from the Fourth Grade; something showing the regular recitation work; being simply a regular written recitation.

There was some excellent work in Drawing done by the Fifth Grade; work that was done at a single sitting of the class.

The Sixth Grade submitted some good work in written Examination in the several branches taught in that grade. The Sixth Grade also submitted several sets of books on the subject of Book-keeping which were a credit to the class. We noticed also that the Sixth Grade had submitted some essays on "The Progress of the Sixth Agricultural District," and also on "The Resources of the District."

Walter Huntley of Manchester showed his enterprise by submitting an essay on the Resources of the District.

Charley Hargrave of Caspar, son of C. M. Hargrave of that place presented some excellent penmanship.

We noticed some very fine maps of the District presented by some of Mrs. Grace Davis' pupils. They were really artistic.

FRUIT.

The exhibits of fruit are not so numerous as we could wish, but the quality goes far to atone for it. There are three exhibits—those of Mr. Mewhinney of Potter Valley, Hoak of Comptche, and Burger of Lake county, which would do credit to our district anywhere. Mr. Mewhinney's exhibit is a complete exposition of farm products. There are apples, pears, grapes, plums and other fruit in a bewildering variety and of exquisite appearance. Apples, one of which would make a family pie, immense bunches of grapes and, to save breath, everything. Mr. Hoak's exhibit is not so extensive, but speaks eloquently of the productions of the redwood belt. Such apples are hard to beat. He has some sixteen varieties without by any means exhausting the resources of his orchard. In this exhibit are some Auger's quinces of immense size. Some petit prunes of fine quality attracted the attention of our orchardists.

FRUIT EXHIBIT.

One of the most beautiful displays in the pavilion was made by C. P. Burger of Lake county. He had grapes of twenty or thirty varieties. Several brands of wines, desiccated fruit in variety most tempting to the eye, peaches which would be "in it" at any Fair, fine Bartlett pears, fresh and dried figs, plums, prunes and apples. He bears Lake county's banner most worthily.

Much interest is being taken in the contest for best fruit in glass, and jellies. Entrees were made by J. R. Thomas, Madames Carpenter, Horton and Smith, and N. E. Hoak.

There are pickles, displayed by Mrs. Horton; brandied peaches by Mrs. C. P. Smith.

Mrs. C. P. Smith has a very fine exhibit of pot plants. Mrs. Charlton has a splendid set of geraniums, and Carl Purdy palms and cut flowers and roses. His booth is decorated with immense living plants of the Woodwardia fern, eight feet high. A beautifully arranged section of flowers, comprising many choice varieties, entered by Mrs. W. W. Cunningham.

In competition for bread are Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. S. J. Chalfant and Mrs. Kate Mathews. Mrs. Kate Mathews exhibited cake also. With his many exhibits, Mr. N. E. Hoak also has some butter.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

In grains the entrees are not numerous. John Mewhinney exhibits magnificent sheafs of three varieties of wheat, a fine sack of barley of the common variety and a sheaf of beardless barley. Also a sheaf of timothy.

Chas. Brush, of Potter Valley, exhibits fine samples of Australian and White Club wheat.

N. E. Hoak and Carl Prudy exhibit Irish potatoes, Mr. Hoak's fine specimens of the coast product, Mr. Purdy samples of new varieties.

Messrs. Mewhinney and Hoak have sweet potatoes on exhibit.

The big squashes of the county are exhibited by Messrs. Mewhinney and Woodruff, and Mr. Alexander of Lake county has some pumpkins on exhibit.

A beautiful exhibit of tomatoes is made by Mrs. Horton and Mr. Hoak has a few in his fine farm display, also the only cabbages.

It is late for watermelons, but Mack Howard's showing of that delicious edible makes the mouth water in spite of cool temperatnre.

Mr. Fisher has an exhibit of fine cantalopes and musk-melons.

Entry Clerk Smith has the honor of making the only display of string beans, a fine bunch of the Chinese variety.

THE STOCK EXHIBIT.

The stock exhibit was small but quite good. A review of this will be given next week.

BABY SHOW.

The infant beauty was quite "in it" at the pavilion last night. The contest resulted in the first prize being awarded to Edna Jacobs, second to Floyd Oynett, and the third to Lydia Beckley.

ART AT THE PAVILION.

On this subject we scarcely know how to begin, and once begun when to end, for the eye of the reporter has so many temptations spread before him in this long panorama of colors in paint, pencil and charcoal. However, we will begin at entrance of the pavilion and take a few notes of what can be seen in an hour's stroll along the line.

The first booth on the right contains a number of pieces in oil from the Ukiah convent under charge of the Sisters of that institution. We note several excellent pieces—one a panel of game and another of La France roses by Miss O'Malley, formerly of Ukiah. Both are well drawn, the coloring exceptional. This artist deserves much credit. The painting of the "Castle of Chillon" is exceptionally fine in its execution, and has also a historical merit. The two little representations of Nature's own Vesper and Martin songs, the "Robin" and the "Nightingale," are surpassed in that line. The "Dying Soldier" will appeal to the more sacred memories of many homes. We would gladly give more space to this exhibit, but time forbids.

The next booth is filled, and we will add well filled, with some of the choicest bits in the entire collection. Miss Reeves, our well-known artist, is particularly happy in portraying still life. See her panels of berries, blossoms and creeping vines. She has also several good landscapes so familiar to anyone who has visited our redwoods. Whatever this lady does leaves the impress of infinite care and thought. Every leaf and blade has received its due in minute color and shadow. One cannot but admire the result of such honest and tedious treatment of her subjets, and say that surely she loves her art. Miss Nellie Wadsworth also occupies this booth, and we are much pleased with her "Moonlight" and "Laughing Baby." Both attractive.

There follows quite a number of pretty pencil drawings by beginners, and among them a stag's head in crayon by Arthur Horton is particularly good.

The next six spaces are filled with work done by the pupils of Mrs. Hudson during the past year, and from the beginner's pencil up to the advanced oils can be seen some excellent studies from life, nature and copy. From the scores before us we can mention only a few that will strike the observer as unusually good. Emile Cerf, a 14-year-old artist, has a copy of a child playing with a dog; also an ideal head that would reflect credit on a much older and experienced hand. His work shows good drawing and shading, and we predict that some day Ukiah will hear from him in high art circles. Miss Bertha Luce has a number of well executed pieces in pencil and crayon, but the chief d'ouvre of her collection is a drooping peach limb covered with luscious ripe fruit. This oil is taken direct from a product of her father's orchard, and deserves unstinted praise.

One seldom sees a finer collection of oils in one space than that Mrs. Carpenter has showd the public. One of them we could study and enjoy for an hour. 'Tis a foxhound just in the act of 'winding' his nose aloft testing the tainted air for the lost trail—a noble animal whose attitude is so familiar to every huntsman. Her oleanders are also excellent.

A pen and ink cavalryman done in neat faultless style hangs at the top of Miss Pearl Fine's collection, which, by the way, is a very choice lot of crayon and pen drawings. Freshness characterizes all this young lady's work.

Miss Julia Menke has nearly a dozen oils in her booth, one of them being the largest canvass in the pavilion—a copy of Mearn's "frozen ships," rather suggestive of our present cold snap. Her last production, however, is the "Boat and Brook," and shows fine harmony in reds and browns.

A few booths away we find Mrs. S. Haines and Mrs. Chas. Smith's exhibit. Both these sisters have rare good taste in selection of subjects. A pet squirrel sits perched on a tree, enjoying his acorn, whilst his counterpart and original is just beneath the picture in a cage. Mrs. Smith's purple and white poppies are beautiful, and our list would be far from complete if omitted—a fine study in neutral tints.

Two booths away we find another young artist, the last but not the least of Mrs. Hudson's most promising pupils. Mannie Hirsch has been making a name for himself during the two years in crayon drawing, and we understand has found no difficulty in finding a market for his best productions. His "Diana," and "Child with Kitten" will attract attention.

As a suitable ending to this long list we find the booth of Mrs. Grace Hudson next, and note only a limited number of oils and watercolors. We understand so much of her time has been devoted to her pupils this past year that a larger display was impossible. The small canvass of a dancing spanish girl sitting tired and pensive awaiting the call, "A Balero," strikes the artistic eye as something unusual in tone, coloring, and expression. A watercolor of a boy is also very cleverly done. California's handsomest wild flower, the poppy, is also to be seen here, at least the best representation of them we have ever seen on canvas. This artist does not lack in bold, rich coloring, seeking more general harmony and striking effects than in tedious detail. This is most noticeable in these poppies and in the centerpiece, the portrait. This last mentioned is a wonderfully good likeness of the Doctor.

There is wonderful talent shown in a little statuette, and two lead pencilings, of oak leaves and acorns, done by Mary Purdy of Long Valley. The statuette is carved out of native clay, with a common pen knife. The young lady has grown up, oppressed by poverty, and with only such advantages as are afforded by our public schools. She has had no other instructions whatever. We predict for her, under more favorable circumstances, the highest attainments in art.

When walking around among these pictures, which, if we mistake not, is nearly twice as large and, from experience, a higher grade of art than in our last fair, we cannot but congratulate the directors of this fair in giving encouragement and space to this department, which contributes so much towards its success.

NOTES OF THE FAIR.

Did you get "my letter"?

Wisteria is a very good climber.

It was too cold for sateen dresses.

Wells is a clerk you can bet on.

The new grand stand was quite airy.

The track was in splendid condition.

There ought to be a good mile track.

Lake County was to the front in good style.

Pete Dorsey isn't as fast as his namesake.

Major Lewis always keeps his eye on the Coon!

Round Valley has good horses and good trainers.

Hildreth makes a No. 1 Supt.—it is in the family.

Judge Hudson has a daisy—no' rather a Wisteria.

Lill Boggs knows a good horse—fit for a Hammock.

Smoothy is a good article after all He is well-named.

The excursion should have been for more than a day.

When the Sunset the Starlight was not very brilliant.

There is lots of well-dressed leather at the pavilion.

L. F. Long is a matchless timer; time is money with him.

We anticipate an electric road to the Park at the next fair.

The Shetland are little but "my sakes", they are "darlings"!

Mrs. Reed's opening address should get the first prize.

Sports should know better than to bet against an Ace Full.

Jamison has two safeties on exhibition—not plus—bicycles.

Ruddock looked as though he were holding an institute at the Park.

The lady of the Lake with liquid eyes looked languishingly lovely.

Some of the ladies didn't guess the right horse—some of them did.

Too windy for comfort the first day, though a good attendance for the opening.

Alex Perry's stentorian voice in the pool stand was distinctly heard at Big River.

The Sunset boys didn't get any. Keepsake; they will bet on Sunrise the next time.

Capt. Isbell with his dapper little team of bays got the smiles from the gentler sex.

The "Major" and "J. C." are doing an Equitable business, and diligently court the fair.

Lake County furnishes good men, good horses, and with Woodruff's band good music.

Supervisor Duncan should train for Superior Judge—that's what he is in the box at the track.

Bay Dick is not to be trifled with. When he is in the race, the others are not good for Potter!

The pavilion and its arrangements does credit to the Supt., J. S. Reed; he takes a pride in it.

A young lady visitor at the pavilion tried to shoo away one of the stuffed hens on an incubator.

If the clerk of the weather had sent a light shower with boreas the dust would not have been so intolerable.

The Hopland Stock Farm will be productive of much good—if it improve commensurate with the beginning.

The Directors deserve commendation for their attention to details and their well perfected arrangements.

Fisher says, "when my epitaph shall be written, let it be a stop watch cameoed on one of my own monuments."

Card of Thanks.

UKIAH, Cal., Sept. 18, 1891.

Messrs. Brown, Craig & Co., General Agents Phœnix Insurance Company, San Francisco:

GENTLEMEN:—I desire to express to you my sincere thanks and gratification at your very prompt and satisfactory adjustment of my loss of three horses, killed by lightning while standing under a tree on my farm during the storm of September 15th, 1891.

They, with all my other property were insured under a farm policy of the Phœnix Insurance Co., of Brooklyn, which I find insures not only against fire but lightning also. I fully appreciate now the value of a policy in the Phœnix Insurance Co of Brooklyn.

Yours, Very Truly,
P. HOWELL.

Didn't Have Time.

The El Dorado didn't have time to prepare their weekly feast of racy locals this week. They were crowded to the wall with business, so our reporter ascertained. The PRESS congratulates this enterprising firm upon their success. It is the usual way. Careful advertising, and strict attention to business is bound to cause a rush sooner or later.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that henceforth I will not be responsible for any of my wife's bills contracted by her without my consent.

G. KENTFIELD.

Greenwood, Sept. 29, 1891.

Extra Show Saturday Night.

The Pawnee Medicine Co. are preparing a special programme for Saturday evening, Oct. 3. Admission 25 cents.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Fat hogs wanted at Smith & Gibson.

The Pawnee's give a big show Saturday night.

J. B. Haskell of Pt. Arena was over this week.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

Jno. Lee Rector of Yorkville is a visitor to the fair.

Mrs. N. B. Howe of Potter Valley was in Ukiah last Saturday.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Mrs. S. E. Mace of this place is at her farm in Potter Valley drying fruit.

W. English & Co. have sold out at Calpella to E. H. Gurley, for his ranch in Redwood valley.

For all kinds of jobbing and furniture for house or office have it made to order at Lewis Bros.

Wall paper, border, and decorations at greatly reduced prices at Magee's drugstore opp. Grand Hotel.

J. W. Eversole repairs furniture and sewing machines of all kinds.

Paints, oils, varnishes and brushes at Magee's drugstore opp. Grand Hotel.

The best news in the paper to-day is found in C. Hofman's big "ad." Read it. *

The evaporator on the Hick's place at Potter Valley was destroyed by fire last week.

The place to spend a pleasant and restful evening is at the Opera House taking in the Pawnee's entertainment.

For a quiet boarding place go to Mrs. M. E. Ogle's, one block south of Court House. Homelike, good table, careful service.

Nine bids for the construction of the new Hall of Records have been filed with the County Clerk, to be opened by the Board of Supervisors Monday.

Flash lights from the summit of San Hedrin were to be seen plainly this week. They were made by the Geodetic Coast Survey party under Dickson.

A letter from Tom Reese to a friend in Ukiah states that he (Tom) is in Moscow, Idaho, working for a lumber company. He is doing well and in good health.

W. A. McGimsey, Jno. Hiatt, and J. L. McGimsey brought a band of hogs consisting of 107 head to Ukiah this week. They were a fine drove, and sold for 3¾.

Edwin Lewis, special agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States for California, is in town in the interest of his company—the biggest on earth.

Messrs. Boyle & Johnson, painters, have opened up in the old "PRESS" building, and are prepared to take contracts and do anything in their line. See their advertisement.

A cleaning, repairing, and tailoring establishment has been opened in the room formerly occupied by the "Hole in the Wall" cigar store on State St., next door to Capitol Saloon. Work done promptly.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

Attention is called to the acknowledgement of P. Howell to the Phœnix Insurance Co. for prompt adjustment of his recent loss by lightning. W. M. Peery is the local agent for this Company.

Easton & Fowler, wholesale depardments of crockery and glassware, were sold out this week by the S. F. Sheriff, and C. Hofman's buyer bought a big lot of them for C. Hofman.

A. L. Fisher, of Fisher & Kinslow, marble cutters, returned from Cahto Sunday. He erected there, over the remains of Willie White, what is pronounced to be the finest monument in the county.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church South will give an entertainment, musical and literary, at the Church on Oct. 22th. An interesting programme will be rendered. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7:30.

Attorney Seawell, in behalf of his electric light client, offers to give a bond of $1000 that the works will be completed. Attorney Cooper, in behalf of the gas man, goes several better by offering $2000 and a chromo.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

The PRESS has two propositions to subject: viz: Winter is coming on, and, many of our country subscribers are in arrears. Wood is needed in this office to keep off winter's cold, and our country subscribers who are in arrears have plenty of wood. Therefore bring us in wood to pay for subscription.

Ed Livernash, of Ukiah, Healdsburg, and Livermore, respectively and formerly, has secured for himself some considerable unenviable reputation by masquerading as a negress in San Francisco. He was promptly arrested and asked to explain why it was thusly. The explanation was rather lame.

The following are the appointments made by the Methodist Conference at Pacific Grove: Ukiah, Rev. W. B. Priddy; Point Arena, Rev. F. M. Willis; Manchester, Rev. W. P. Grant; Navarro Ridge and Philo to be supplied; Ukiah Indian Mission, Rev. J. L. Burchard; Willits, Rev. F. Hindsdon, supply. Rev. W. S. Urmy is reappointed Presiding Elder of this district.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

The heavest load of grain that was ever taken out of Potter Valley, on one wagon and drawn by four horses, came wiggling down the Cold Creek canyon last Tuesday morning. Willie Pickle, one of the most skillful and daring drivers of Mendocino, handled the ribbons, while Wiley, George, and John held sacks on the wagon. The grain alone weighed six ton without the sacks. The wagon was built by John Gavin of Potter Valley, and is noted for its wonderful strength. Vouched for by an eye witness.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

Outside of the race and stock pavilion the best attraction is C. Hofman's store. Admittance free.

L. Lawson, T. McGoff, and N. W. Weeks, were among the visitors from Anderson valley this week.

Two large shipments of boots and shoes, for old and young, just received from Boston and Chicago at C. Hofman's.

We manufacture and make a specialty of a kitchen table that is way ahead of factory goods. Call and see it at Lewis Bros.

No other place in the county can brag of such a complete assortment of school books, suplies, and stationery at C. Hofman's.

A full line of wall paper and decorations to be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days at J. W. Eversole's.

C. A. English and sister, Mrs. J. A. Gordon, came up on Wednesday's train from San Jose, to visit relatives in Redwood Valley.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

A splendid stock of fine clothing, just received, and is being sold at prices that common clothing is usually sold for, at C. Hofmans.

Fred Sholl won the Victor bicycle raffled off at Jamison's Wednesday night. It was a fine machine, worth $155. Fred is to be congratulated.

TWO WAGONS FOR SALE.—1 light 2-horse wagon and 1 light 4-horse wagon. Will sell for cash or exchange for wood. Enquire of W. H. FORSE.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side Court House.

Clerk McCowen informs us that there were 13 marriage licenses issued for month of September; also 8 lawsuits begun—3 criminal and 5 civil.

Edwards Bros. are now well established in their new quarters on Standley Street. Everything in their line kept, and best quality furnished as before.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give an entertainment in the near future when an exhibition of the "Deestrick Skule" of fifty years ago, will be given.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

T. A. Atkinson has sold his poultry business to the Ukiah poultry company, who will operate it on the old Clevenger place, near the junction of the Big River and Willits roads.

The perfection of riding plows—"The Solid Comfort"—sold under guarantee to do better and easier work than any other plow made. Will be exhibited at the fair. Sold by F. Brunner.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

For cash only, we give the REPUBLICAN PRESS and the San Francisco Daily *Call* for $6 for one year. This is equivalent to getting the *Call* at regular rates, and the PRESS for nothing.

The samples of flooring and ceiling from the Pine Mt. lumber company mills, now on exhibition at the pavilion are fine. Parties who contemplate building will do well to secure the yellow pine flooring.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choice Wines and Liquors.

Rev. M. A. Starr will preach at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject: "The true principal of all reformation," Evening subject: Value of the Bible to man in his present condition. All are invited.

The following are among those from Round Valley attending the Fair: Sandy Hornbrook and wife, Horace Eldred and wife, Jim O'Farrell, P. A. Duell, Frank McCombs, Irvin Hart, Martin Corbett, Joe Rea, Miss Eva Dunlap and Miss Ada Handy.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

The contract for building the bridge across Russian river near the mouth of Cold creek has been let by trustees of Potter Valley. L. B. Frasier was the successful bidder and the bridge will be built within the next 30 days. The Pine Mt. Lumber company are furnishing material.

The Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Rev. T. A. Atkinson, who has successfully and acceptably filled the pulpit of that church for the past two years, goes to San Jose on next Tuesday, to attend the Pacific conference. His return to this charge is desired by his members and friends. Next sabbath is his last in this ecclesiastical year.

Fresh Cape Cod Cranberries at TEMPLETON'S.

The music being furnished for the Fair by the Upper Lake Cornet Band is very satisfactory. The boys are doing good and faithful playing. Following are the band: E. C. Woodruff, leader, H. C. Reynolds, B. and W. Woodruff, T. Henderson, J. Russel, T. League, F. Rice, S. Asher, of Upper Lake, assisted by Jim Jamison and Ed Miller, of Ukiah.

John Miller, of Placerville, has opened up a saloon in the Heger block west of the Court House. The room and bar has been fixed up in good style, and it is Mr. Miller's purpose to run a quiet, first-class saloon, and keep only the best of liquors and cigars. He is a man of family, of extended experience in his line, and enters the business here with a determination of permanency.

What would doubtless have proved a serious accident all but happened at the races Tuesday. Jno. Taylor and daughter Annie and Miss Ethel Marvin, a young lady from San Francisco visiting Mrs. Taylor, drove up in a buggy. Mr. Taylor got out and was standing beside the buggy. The [illegible] band starting up frightened [illegible] and he started to run [illegible] grabbed the [illegible] held on them and [illegible] catastrophe.

Children Cry for Pitcher's C

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS

FRIDAY MORNING, - SEPTEMBER 25, 1891

UKIAH CHAPTER, O. 53, R. A. M.—Regular meetings at Masonic Hall, Ukiah, first and third Wednesdays in each month.
J. M. MANNON, H. P.
L. W. BARCECK, Secretary.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY NO. 1.—REGULAR meeting on the last Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M., in Town Hall.
W. I. DAILY, Foreman,
S. J. MATHEWS, Secretary.

S. F. & N. P. RY.

TIME TABLE.

1890 WINTER. 1890.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAINS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

STATIONS.	Dist.	Pas' A	Pas' B	F'ght A
San Francisco	0	A. M. 7:40	A. M. 8:00	P. M. 2:00
Cloverdale	84½	11:30	P. M. 12:00	3:00
Echo*	89	11:42	12:12	3:20
Fountain*	96	12:00	12:30	3:50
Hopland	99½	P. M. 12:10	12:40	4:20
Largo*	103	12:20	12:50	4:45
El Robles°	108¾	12:35	1:05	5:10
Ukiah	113	12:45	1:15	5:30

TOWARD SAN FRANCISCO.

STATIONS.	Dist.	Pas' A	Pas' B	F'ght A
Ukiah	0	P. M. 1:00	P. M. 2:05	A. M. 8:00
El Robles*	4½	1:10	2:15	8:20
Largo°	10	1:25	2:30	8:45
Hopland	13¾	1:36	2:41	9:20
Fountain°	17	1:56	2:51	9:35
Echo°	24	2:14	3:11	10:05
Cloverdale	28½	2:20	3:30	10:25
San Francisco	113	6:05	7:25	9:25

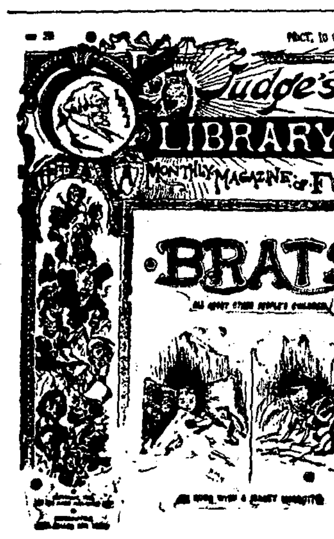
A—Daily, Sunday excepted. B—Sunday only. * °—Trains stop only on signal or to leave passengers.

H. C. WHITING, Sup't., San Rafael.
PETER McGLINN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ARE YOU INSURED?

This is the dry season and everything will burn like tinder. Suppose your house should burn down—you would wish then that you had carried a little insurance. S. J. MATHEWS, at the REPUBLICAN PRESS office represents the *Sun Fire Insurance Company*, one of the oldest. Special terms on farm property.

ARE YOU INSURED?



MEYERS & KING,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

THE PEERLESS SALOON,

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Wines, Liquors & Cigars

The place is one of the neatest and best arranged in town.

CORNER SCHOOL AND STANDLEY STS., UKIAH, CAL

C. E. TRYON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Agent for Farming Implements and Mitchell Wagons.

Adjoining Kentucky Stables—State St.

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Ukiah and Greenwood Stage Line

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Connects directly with all trains except on Sunday.

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Round Trip, $3. One Way $2

Real Estate Agents.

J. R. JOHNSON. J. H. DONOHOE.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

UKIAH, - - CAL.

Buy and sell Real Estate on commission, negotiate loans, collect rents, search records, and anything else that comes within the lines of a real estate and commission business. We have for sale a large list of City and Country property, improved and unimproved in which we are prepared to give positive bargains.

The Following is a Partial List:

FARM NEAR UKIAH TO EXCHANGE FOR A Stock ranch.

5000 ACRES OF GRAZING LAND NEAR Long Valley; inclosed; house and barn and sheep corral; title, U. S. patent—$5.00 per acre.

420 ACRES IN LITTLE LAKE VALLEY, well improved, all level land, fine location for a dairy; title U. S. patent.

320 ACRES OF FINE REDWOOD ON Navarro Ridge, ten miles from shipping point. On this land there is a large lot of tan bark; title perfect.

480 ACRES OF MOUNTAIN LAND 8 MILES from Ukiah; well timbered and much of it good fruit land. $10 per acre; terms easy.

16 ACRES ONE MILE FROM UKIAH, 5 acres in prunes and Bartlett pears; well fenced, no buildings.

1440 ACRES 25 MILES FROM UKIAH, consisting of grazing and farming land and known as the "Traveler's Home." An excellent hotel stand; on the road to Round Valley.

320 ACRES IN LITTLE LAKE VALLEY—160 acres in cultivation; all fenced and other improvements good; convenient to school and Postoffice.

320 ACRES OF REDWOOD LAND IN T. 15 R 14; Title perfect.

960 ACRES OF REDWOOD LAND IN T. 17, R. 14; title perfect.

126 ACRES 2 MILES FROM UKIAH, 100 acres in cultivation, improvements fair, good water and plenty of fire wood.

130 ACRES 8 MILES SOUTH OF UKIAH, 4 acres good bottom land; well fenced; no buildings; adjoins a railroad station; plenty of wood and water.

160 ACRES OF REDWOOD AND TANBARK oak on west side of Anderson Valley. Tanbark can be cut out conveniently. Title perfect.

18 ACRES ON EAST SIDE OF UKIAH VALley; 8 acres bearing orchard and vineyard. Good fencing and buildings. For any one wanting a cheap home this is very desirable property.

800 ACRES NEAR HOT SPRINGS; 50 ACRES in cultivation, balance timber and grazing land; 480 acres fenced; well watered.

320 ACRES NEAR HOT SPRINGS, WELL improved; 60 acres in cultivation; all under fence.

300 ACRES IN ANDERSON VALLEY, WELL improved; 160 acres in cultivation; fine orchard; well watered; plenty of timber.

5 ACRES OF LAND, 3 MILES FROM UKIAH, fair house and barn, small orchard, chicken house all arranged for poultry business. Price $600.

10 ACRES ¾ OF A MILE FROM COURT house. House of seven rooms, barn and outbuildings, fine well of water, 5 acres in Bartlett pears and prunes. The soil the best Russian River bottom. A fine home. Price $3500.

GOOD LOCATION FOR A LIVERY STAble in Point Arena, lot 85 by 100 with good building. This property is known as the Allman Stage stable. Price $1100.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, STOCK AND TOOLS in a town with good farming country surrounding. Has a good business. Very reasonable.

LOT IN CENTRAL LOCATION IN UKIAH, has two good dwellings, one renting for $20, the other for $10 per month. See this property.

234 ACRES, 3½ miles from Ukiah, all tillable, good house and barn, bearing orchard, fine stream of water runs through the place. Price $32,50 per acre. Also 55a acres hill land adjoining the above. Price $3000.

Valuable water power convenient to Ukiah can easily be made available.

House and Lot in Western addition to Ukiah house hard finished and very convenient. Lot 200 x 220 ft. Will be sold at a bargain.

NEAT 5-room cottage. Lot 50x185, well fenced, stable, chicken house, etc., fine garden. Snug little home; worth $1000. Price $650, half cash.

18 ACRES of Russian River bottom; 1½ miles from from Hopland, Mendocino Co. Small house, barn for four horses. 10 acres of this land will grow 2000 pounds of hops to an acre. Price $1800.

160 ACRES of foot hill land near Hopland, 60 acres suitable for orchard. This place has at least 5000 cords of black oak timber. 100 cords now cut. Price $1600.

WILL sell lots in Todd's addition for a limited time at reduced figures.

HOTEL of 16 rooms with bar and fixtures, doing a good business in one of the best coast towns in Mendocino county. This is a fine corner property and rents for $1000 per annum. Price $5200.

A BEAUTIFUL farm of 67 acres adjoining Ukiah; well improved, large hard finished house of eight rooms, good barn and outbuildings, bearing orchard, all Russian River bottom of fine quality. Price $10500.

☛ Parties desiring fire insurance should call on J. R. Johnson.

Real Estate Agents

THE HOUSEHOLD

DECORATIVE NOTES.

Designs for Menus, a Pretty Handbag, Embroidered Linen Covers, Etc.

A charming design for a painted menu consists of a single rose beautifully tinted, with the stalk apparently drawn through a slit in the card. A bunch of violets held together with a ribbon bow is another pretty design, while a simple, but very attractive arrangement consists of daisies, primroses or violets, powdered over the surface of the card.

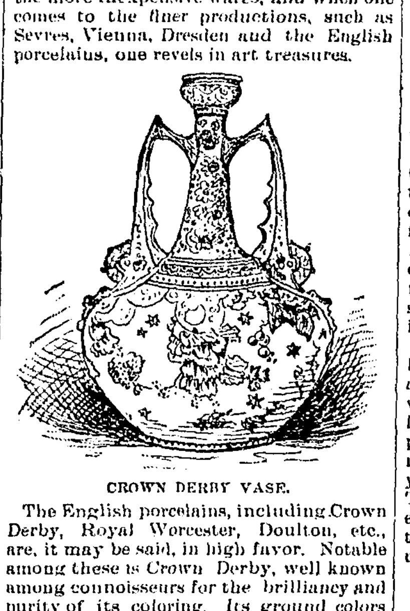
A handbag suitable for workroom, parlor or carriage use may be made of cream colored coutil, thirty inches long and eight inches wide. Fold twenty of these inches in two, leaving a projecting piece of ten inches for the lapel at the top. This will make one seam on each side. Shape the extra piece at the top into a triangle or a leaf, and slightly gather it across where it extends beyond the bag, then pass it through an ivory ring, by which it can be suspended from the wall as desired. The front of the bag is prettily embroidered with a vinelike design, with jewels interspersed here and there. The bag should be lined with the same color used in the embroidery, a single tint being employed.

Large squares of white or cream linen, embroidered with cross stitch, are employed to form the centers of quilts, covers for chests or drawers, chair backs, etc. They are to be united and bordered with crochet insertions and edgings, and are decorated with a central sprig or an all over design in red and blue cotton. As they can be turned to account in a great variety of ways and can be easily carried about without fear or injury, they are a convenient form of fancy work.

Sham towels, to be thrown over those in use upon the rack, are embellished at one end with quaint landscapes or figures, though the latest fancy displays garlands of flowers, delineated with long stitch in silks of natural colors.

Art Porcelains.

Fine table china has always been dear to the feminine heart, and now art pottery has become a passion in the aspiring modern household, where it is one of the most conspicuous of decorative objects. There are wonderfully pretty things to be had in the more inexpensive wares, and when one comes to the finer productions, such as Sevres, Vienna, Dresden and the English porcelains, one revels in art treasures.



CROWN DERBY VASE.

The English porcelains, including Crown Derby, Royal Worcester, Doulton, etc., are, it may be said, in high favor. Notable among these is Crown Derby, well known among connoisseurs for the brilliancy and purity of its coloring. Its ground colors are rich, and the gilding, jeweling and enameling of the ornamentation most handsome. A crown and two D's reversed represents the mark of this china. Perhaps the best examples of Crown Derby are in the exquisite eggshell vases, which vary in design and decoration from sumptuous oriental colorings and form to the most refined classic shapes and ornament. Our cut, reproduced from The Jewelers' Circular, is a characteristic example of a handsome Crown Derby vase. In this ware, ochre, maroon, turquoise blue and amber are included among colors employed as backgrounds, with gold ornamentation in striking relief.

Beautiful Quince Jelly.

By the following recipe a California correspondent of Good Housekeeping makes quince jelly that is "clear, crystalline, firm in quality and the color of amber." Pare and core the quinces; add one coffee cupful of water for every two pounds of fruit; steam until very soft. Turn a small quantity at a time into a strainer and allow the sirup to drain off. (Reserve the residuum for marmalade.) Strain the sirup through a muslin bag, allowing it to drip. Do not squeeze it or the jelly will not be clear. Measure the sirup, return it to the fire, and boil hard for forty-five minutes. Add granulated sugar in the proportion of one cupful of sugar to every cupful of juice. Stir thoroughly to insure the melting of the sugar; when it reaches the boiling point skim well and turn into glasses. As you value the color of your jelly, do not allow it to boil more than two minutes after the sugar is in. For the entire process use nothing but granite, porcelain or earthenware dishes.

Good "Dutch" or Cottage Cheese.

Take two or more pans of new, thick, sour milk and set them where they will get warm, not hot. When well warmed through break or cut up the curd so as to allow the whey to settle. It will not take long for the whey to separate itself from the curd. Spread a strainer in a colander and dip the curd into it to drain. You will soon have a firm bit of curd ready to be salted, unless you wish to scald it, to take out some of the sourness. It should, however, be only barely scalded, as longer heating will harden it. A large cheese can then be hung up in a strainer to press by its own weight, or a smaller one pressed in a bowl under a weight.

Household Hints.

Salt tongue should be soaked over night, and then cooked from five to six hours. Throw it into cold water when done, and peel off the skin, then slice.

In cooking beets leave at least two inches of the top, and do not break off the little fibers or the juices will be lost.

To remove rust from knives cover the blades with sweet oil for a day or two and then rub with a lump of lime.

Salt and vinegar used hot will brighten copper and brass kettles.

A little borax added to cold starch is excellent for giving additional stiffness.

A tight shoe may sometimes be made easy by laying a cloth wet in hot water across where it pinches, changing several times. The leather will shape itself to the foot.

The Joys of Domestic Life.

Young Mother—James, dear, you mustn't go near the baby.

Young Father—Mayn't I just look at him?

Young Mother—No, dear; he's asleep. I'll let you take him when he wakes up in the night.—New York Press.

A Quiet Time.

Small Brother—That young man who comes to see you now always brings me candy.

Sister—Well, if he does you needn't tell everybody. What do you do with it all?

Small Brother—Sit under the sofa an eat it.—Good News.

SAYINGS OF CHILDREN.

High Chair Philosophy Caught from the Lips of the Coming Generation.

Our little James, four and a half years old, was pointing out a cow to a playmate. "See the bell around her neck," he said; "do you know what that is for? That's what she rings when she wants to tell the calf that dinner is ready."—M. P.

A little girl of two and a half, on first seeing the sole of a kitten's foot, said, "Bennie's dot holes in he stotins." Later she saw some of his hair on the chai cushion and exclaimed regretfully, "Bennie's losing he fedders."—F. B. D.

Our four-year-old son and heir was recently informed that his aunt, a widow, had married again. A few days later, wishing to speak of the new uncle, but not knowing his name, he hesitated for a moment and then said, "You know; I mean Aunt Gertrude's stephusband."—Y. L.

The first time my little Marie, aged twenty-six months, saw the girl dressing the fish for dinner, she came running to me, her eyes sparkling with excitement. "Mamma! Mamma!" she exclaimed, "Mary comb fishes' hair wid de knife and it all come off!"—C. H. B., Tecumseh, Mich.

My oldest boy, who has not yet reached the mature age of three, has, I think, a poetic way of expressing himself. Thus the other day, on noticing the ripples on the lake in Central park caused by the wind, he exclaimed, "Mamma, look! see how the water is laughing."—X. Y., New York.

My little five-year-old girl was so unruly the other day that I finally tried to bring her back to the paths of wisdom by exclaiming, "If you behave like that no one will have anything to do with you." "Papa, dear," she replied complacently, "satan prefers naughty children."—R. M., New Jersey.

Children love to propound philosophical problems, and I must say I do not find it easy to give satisfactory answers to those which fall from the lips of my three-year-old boy. One of the simplest, and yet a question which even a wiser mother could not have answered at a moment's notice, was this, "Mamma, why can't we see our own faces."—L.

I knew a lady who had a little daughter whom she was very particular to have say her prayers every day. One morning, when the child ran out in a great hurry to play, her mother called after her, "Mary, did you ask God to take care of you, like a good little girl?" "No, mamma," she answered, "Mary tought she would tate tare of herself today."—N. J. B., New York.

Frederic, six years old, was telling Walter, three years younger, of a pleasant trip which he, the narrator, took with mamma three years before. "Walter, you weren't born then," he said. Walter meditated awhile upon his loss in not coming sooner upon the scene, and then said, "Brer Fedwick, I was wishing then that God would make me!"—G. W. G., New London, N. H.

Eddie was very fond of raspberry jam. One evening when the parson dropped in to tea mamma opened her last jar, with emphatic instructions to Eddie not to ask for some more jam after getting his share. His papa, not knowing the circumstances, offered to replenish his dish, when Eddie mortified his mother by saying, "Mamma said I musn't ask for any more, 'cause that is all there is."—F. B. D.

We recently had occasion to reprove our little Tommy, not quite three years old, and told him as seriously as possible that we were ashamed to have so disobedient a little boy. The little fellow listened very patiently, and then asked, with an earnestness which completely disarmed us, "Don't you think you had better get a better boy?" The same little boy astouished us the other evening before going to bed by giving us the following improvised version of his usual prayer:

> Jesus, tender Shepherd, lead me;
> Bless thy little lamb tonight.
> And everywhere that Mary went
> The lamb was sure to go. Amen.
> —J. S., New York.

—All from Babyhood.

Small Girl (after eating a peppermint drop)—Whew-ee! don't it make your mouth windy?—Kate Field's Washington.

They're having a picnic in the woods. "Oh, papa," exclaimed little Fritz, running up with a chestnut burr in his hand, "look! I've found the egg of a porcupine!" —Fliegende Blatter.

A little Boston girl, who is going to a private school, wants to go to a public school. "I am tired," she says, "of going to a school where the teacher calls us darling."—New York Tribune.

Mrs. Jaysmith—Freddy, how did you get your clothes torn and your eye blacked like that? Now, don't deny it, you've been in a fight. Freddy (ruefully)—Nome; I wasn't in it.—New York Sun.

Grandfather Dean, who is very old indeed, was holding his little grandaughter Helen on his lap, when she suddenly asked very seriously, "Grandpa, why don't you wear a switch."—Toledo Blade.

A little boy, the son of good Presbyterian parents, was asked the question in catechism, "What is the chief end of man?" and he answered, "Man's chief end is to glority God and annoy him forever."—New Moon.

"No, Bobby," said his mother, "one piece of pie is quite enough for you." "It's funny," responded Bobby, with an injured air. "You say you are anxious for me to learn to eat properly, and yet you won't even give me a chance to practice."—Washington Hatchet.

There was once a mother who was fond of pointing her moral lectures with precticcal illustrations drawn from the daily life of her children. And the children showed they understood the force of this method of instruction. One day a discussion arose in the nursery. Will said a thing was so, Mabel said it wasn't. "But if I say it's so, it is so," said Will. "Saying a thing is so doesn't make it so," answered Mabel stoutly. "Now, suppose you say you're a good boy, that doesn't make you one, does it?" —Harper's Young People.

One day on a railroad car a lady allowed her little boy, who could hardly speak distinctly, to play about the car, and by and by, to the horror of all of us, she discovered him complacently sitting outside on the steps. She brought him in, and although the punishment inflicted was mild, his little heart seemed to be completely broken. When presently the train stopped at a station great, choking sobs could be heard distinctly all over the car, and suddenly we were all convulsed by a grieving, reproachful and utter desolate little voice exclaiming, "Say, mamma, when a—naughty old—trainman leaves—a door wide open, how can—a baby help going out?"—West Shore.

All or Nothing.

"No," said Charley Cashgo, "I would never try to break my father's will. I don't believe in it."

"Humph," growled his father, "I should say you didn't. You believe in breaking the old man himself and having done with it."—Washington Star.

Colored Mendacity.

There was a large boiler of scalding water over a fire in the yard and several black imps playing near it. Suddenly a shrill voice was heard from inside the shanty:

"You George Washington, keep away from dat ar biler. D'rectly you is gwine ter upset the biler and scald yerself to def, an' w'en you is, you'll be de fust one to say, '"Twasn't me, mammy.'"—Texas Siftings.

In the Milk Market.

"The doctor has ordered my little girl pure fresh milk. What do you charge a quart?"

Farmer—Ten cents.

"Very well. I'll bring her here every day so she can get it just from the cow."

"Oh, in that case it will be twenty cents a quart."—Philadelphia Times.

Taken to Tom's Literature.

Harry—What is Dick doing now?

Tom—He seems to have taken to literature.

Harry—Indeed. I hadn't heard of it.

Tom—Yes, he borrowed a lot of books from me some time ago and hasn't returned them since.—Yankee Blade.

Serves Him Right.

"Have you got any stale bread?" asked Johnny Fizzletop, sticking his head into a baker's shop.

"Yes, I have five or six loaves."

"Serves you right. Why didn't you sell 'em while they were fresh."—Texas Siftings.

A WOMAN IN AFRICA.

MRS. FRENCH SHELDON'S STORY OF HER ARDUOUS JOURNEY.

She Penetrated Countries Where the Face of a White Woman Had Never Been Seen—She Encountered Many Peculiar Difficulties, but Was Successful.

One of the most interesting addresses made before the British association was Mrs. French Sheldon's on her journey in Africa, where she visited Mount Kilima-Njaro and Lake Tchala. Mrs. Sheldon is best known as a literary worker, and her trip to the African wilderness was much of a surprise to all who knew her. Various motives were ascribed to her which she had never for a moment entertained. She made no profession of possessing scientific attributes, and had no thought of geographical exploration. Her plan was to study the native habits and customs free from the influence of civilization and in their primitive condition. She started on her journey without companionship or the assistance of a lieutenant, and not even with a doctor.

The expedition of 130 men was personally directed, disciplined and led by herself. Her English stewardess was taken seriously ill, and the expedition had to carry her for three-fourths of the distance in a most dangerous condition. The majority of her caravan party were untrained and unreliable, and until she gained complete mastery over them there was a disposition to be rebellious. The hazard, however, was taken with eyes open, and the responsibility was incurred in order that a portion of the country should be visited which was solely inhabited by natives who had never seen the faces of white men or women.

She received before starting many hints from men like Mr. Stanley and other travelers. She had besides read most of the books on the subject, and taking warning from their mishaps, she tried to effect the formation of a caravan free from liability to such dangers; but the time was short and great haste had to be made.

QUELLING MUTINOUS MEN.

The start was made from Zanzibar. But there she had great difficulty in securing suitable men. The sultan personally assisted her, however, and at length the quota was made up. The men were afterward mutinous, and gave her indescribable trouble.

She had expected hardships, but she did not expect to have, day after day, in the solitude of the desert, to contend with new difficulties which arose and to overcome which almost needed more than human aid. There was nothing left to her but to gain absolute control over her men. This could only be done by an application of the rawhide whip. She often lay awake at night trying to decide what would be the best thing to do. Had she consulted her own first impulses she would have shot more than once every man in the caravan.

She found, however, that a certain degree of patience had to be cultivated, and when punishment had to be meted out it was necessary to wait patiently for the execution of orders. This delay was one of the most difficult things she had to contend against, because of her impatience to have her orders executed. The hardships entailed by the climate were also very great. The rains had begun to fall, and when marching she and her party were frequently up to the armpits in water or half sunk in marshes.

It was interesting to observe that the natives, instead of taking to flight on the approach of her party and deserting the caravan paths, came down to meet her. By some system of communication all the tribes seemed to know of her approach, and it afforded her no little amusement to hear the native men and women describe her in their own language as "woman master." They seemed not to be able to comprehend the position of a woman in charge of a caravan, but, instead of showing her rudeness, the natives from one coast to the other, on routes which passed through savage and wild districts, showed nothing but deference and homage. They treated her in fact as if she were a potentate.

AN UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.

She frequently received as many as ten oxen as a mark of homage, and the chiefs would send messengers and couriers ahead in order to find out whether she intended to pass through their territory, either going or returning. But she went straight ahead to Kilima-Njaro. Sometimes the natives reconnoitered her approach and held aloof. On these occasions she went frankly toward them with extended hands containing some bright, attractive offering as a present. She went into Africa with all delicacy and womanliness, but quite prepared to accept things as they were there.

On one occasion a band of warriors appeared at her camp in an entire state of nudity. Next day, however, they reappeared clothed as her own followers were, thereby showing that they had divined that their original state was distasteful to her. She had been invited by both the men and women of tribes to attend their marriage feasts, dances and funeral services, which was a very rare experience for any one outside the tribe to enjoy.

On her return journey she met with an unfortunate accident. While being carried in a palanquin across a swollen torrent the porters stumbled, and she was thrown from a height of thirty or forty feet. She was dropped by her carriers a second time, and injury to her spine was the result.—Cor. New York Tribune.

What a Modern Gun Can Do.

Unless one is actually brought into business relations with the great science of modern warfare, it is difficult to conceive of the terrible power of the latest and largest guns. These engines of destruction, weighing 110 tons, hurl a projectile of solid steel 16 inches in diameter and nearly 4 feet long at a velocity of 2,079 feet a second. When tested, one of these guns sent a shot through 20 inches of steel armor, 8 inches of iron, 20 feet of oak, 5 feet of granite, 11 feet of concrete and 3 feet of buck.

Comparatively a locomotive weighing 200,000 pounds would have to spin along the tracks at the rate of 135 miles an hour to strike a blow equal to that projectile. Think of the damage wrought in a railroad collision where the train speeds along at the rate of thirty miles an hour and one may calculate the destructiveness of modern ordnance.—Boston Traveler

Whims of Epicures.

The courtesy of restaurateurs is often sorely taxed. One of the brothers Gatti declared some few months ago that he had known a man begin his dinner with pastry and work back to fish—a novel order of dishes in London, though common enough in some parts of the north; another to say grace over his chop in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the well known "Gallery," and several to order a special joint rather than be satisfied with a cut off that which was going.—London Tit-Bits.

An Art Editor's Duties.

The art editor of a newspaper not a thousand miles away tells me that once, when a certain painter exhibited his work, he was obliged, through lack of space and time, to make a hurried visit to the collection and write a notice of it, hardly more than twenty lines in length. One day a portentous shadow spread itself across his desk as he sat at work, and on looking up he saw that it was cast by the artist whose pictures he had so briefly and not enthusiastically reviewed. The artist said:

"I came to see if that was all the notice I was going to get."

"Well, yes; it probably is."

"Can't you do more than that?"

"Most of you people think that I have nothing to do but write about art. As a matter of fact, like nearly all newspaper men, that is only a part of my work. I have to write editorials and get up matter for our supplement, and go to concerts and help review books"——

"But an important thing like this"——

"I am sorry, but we had not the space for a long notice."

"Aha! Perhaps you do not like my work?"

"I should prefer not to discuss that."

"Let me tell you, sir, that if I was in Europe, and I were to show such pictures as I am showing now, the papers would give me columns. Yes, sir, columns."

Nothing remained but to show the visitor out, and he took himself down stairs in a heated condition.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Morning Bath.

Cold water is a narcotic, as alcohol is. It deadens the sensibilities of the skin, and hence prevents the sensation of cold. It relieves the disposition to chilliness because of this deadened sensibility, and as colds and catarrhs are due to hyper-sensitiveness of the skin, we readily see that the cold bath prevents the cold by reducing the sensitiveness.

But the cold morning bath does something more. It arouses nervous activity by calling upon the vital system for increased animal heat. The contraction of the vessels due to the cold is followed by a relaxation of them, explained by the principle of reaction, and so through the cold bath both action and reaction are established, which frequently give delusive excitements to the victim.

The tepid or warm morning bath is a great improvement over the cold water bath, but even these are not to be commended. Whoever would enjoy the best of health should take his bath two, three or four times a week and retire to bed for a rest, thereby allowing nature to secure the best equilibrium of her forces and promote the best conditions of health.—Dr. Robert Walter in Laws of Health.

The Karoo Bush of South Africa.

The karoo bush provides against drought by roots of enormous length, stretching under ground to a depth of many feet. At the end of a ten months' drought, when the earth is baked brickdust for two feet from the surface, if you break the dried stalk of a karoo bush three inches high you will find running down the center a tiny thread of pale, green tinted tissue still alive with sap.—Fortnightly Review.

Speed Programme!

—FOR THE—

9TH ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—

12TH DISTRICT

Agricultural Associat'n

—COUNTIES OF—

MENDOINO and LAKE,

—TO BE HELD AT—

UKIAH.

SEPT. 29TH, 30TH,

AND OCT. 1ST, 2ND, 3RD.

FIRST DAY—SEPT. 29TH, 1891.
(TUESDAY)

No. 1—Running: Half-mile dash for saddle horses. Purse $75 00

No. 2—Trotting: Mile and repeat for two-year olds. Purse 150 00

No. 3—Trotting: 3:00 class; mile heats 3 in 5. Purse 150 00

SECOND DAY—SEPT. 30TH.
(WEDNESDAY)

4—Running: ¾ mile heats, 2 in 3 Purse 150 00

No. 5—Trotting: Stallion race, mile heats 3 in 5, free for all. Purse 250 00

No. 6—Trotting: Mile heats, 3 in 5, for three-year-olds. Purse 150 00

THIRD DAY—OCT. 1ST.
(THURSDAY)

No. 7—Running: ⅞ mile dash. Purse 150 00

No. 8—Bicycle Contest: Mile dash, free for all. Purse $100, Entrance ($5) added.

No 9—Trotting: 2:40 Class, mile heats 3 in 5. Purse 150 00

FOURTH DAY—OCT. 2ND.
(FRIDAY)

No. 10—Running: Half mile dash, free for all. Purse 150 00

No. 11—Trotting: Mile heats, 3 in 5, free for all. Purse 300 00

FIFTH DAY—OCT. 3RD.
(SATURDAY)

No. 12—Running: ⅞ mile dash, free for all. Purse 150 00

No. 13—Running: Gentlemen's Novelty for non-professional Jockeys. One mile dash. Purse 100 00
(First horse at each quarter gets $25)

No. 14—Ladies Equestrienne Tournament Purse 50 00

CONDITIONS.

☛ Entries only open to horses owned in the District except where otherwise expressed

Five to enter and three to start in all races.

National Rules govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Rules govern Running races.

All entries close at 6 P. M. the day before the race.

The Directors reserve the right to change the hour and date of any race.

All purses divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

A horse distancing the field shall receive only first and third moneys.

Entrance, unless otherwise specified, 10 per cent of purse.

J. M. MANNON,
PRESIDENT.

R. E. DONOHOE,
SECRETARY.

P. O. Addresses, Ukiah, Cal.

aug7-td

GRAND BALL

Friday Eve'g., Oct. 2

Smith's Opera House,

Under the Management of the

'Native Daughters'

The Opening Ball of the Season, and the Event of Fair Week.

TICKETS (per couple) - $1.50.

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Stock and Farm Implements

AT HOPLAND.

One Work Horse and Harness.
Three Cows.
Three Brood Sows.
One Two-year-old Filly.
Eighteen Head of Young Hogs.
One Twine Binder.
One Sulky Rake.
One Grain Separater.
Plows and Harrows.
One ball Barbed Wire.

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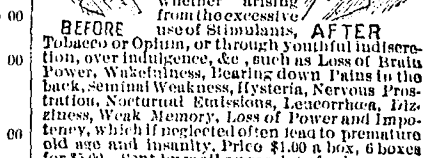

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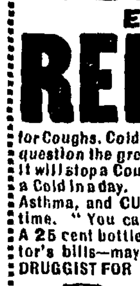

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